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# **PERHYDROLASE**

The present application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §119, to co-pending U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial Number 60/526,764, filed December 3, 2003.

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#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase enzyme for cleaning and other applications. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for generation of peracids. The present invention finds particular use in applications involving cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting.

## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

Detergent and other cleaning compositions typically include a complex combination of active ingredients. For example, most cleaning products include a surfactant system, enzymes for cleaning, bleaching agents, builders, suds suppressors, soil-suspending agents, soil-release agents, optical brighteners, softening agents, dispersants, dye transfer inhibition compounds, abrasives, bactericides, and perfumes. Despite the complexity of current detergents, there are many stains that are difficult to completely remove. Furthermore, there is often residue build-up, which results in

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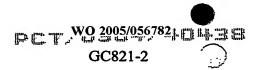
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discoloration (e.g., yellowing) and diminished aesthetics due to incomplete cleaning. These problems are compounded by the increased use of low (e.g., cold water) wash temperatures and shorter washing cycles. Moreover, many stains are composed of complex mixtures of fibrous material, mainly incorporating carbohydrates and carbohydrate derivatives, fiber, and cell wall components (e.g., plant material, wood, mud/clay based soil, and fruit). These stains present difficult challenges to the formulation and use of cleaning compositions.

In addition, colored garments tend to wear and show appearance losses. A portion of this color loss is due to abrasion in the laundering process, particularly in automated washing and drying machines. Moreover, tensile strength loss of fabric appears to be an unavoidable result of mechanical and chemical action due to use, wearing, and/or washing and drying. Thus, a means to efficiently and effectively wash colored garments so that these appearance losses are minimized is needed.

Cleaning compositions that comprise esterases, lipases and cutinases are well-known in the art. However, these enzymes have a very low ratio of perhydrolysis to hydrolysis. This results in the conversion of most of the ester substrate into acid, instead of the more desirable peracid. This is a serious drawback, since formula space and cost considerations render it feasible to include only a limited amount of substrate.

In sum, despite improvements in the capabilities of cleaning compositions, there remains a need in the art for detergents that remove stains, maintain fabric color and appearance, and prevent dye transfer. In addition, there remains a need for detergent and/or fabric care compositions that provide and/or restore tensile strength, as well as provide anti-wrinkle, anti-bobbling, and/or anti-shrinkage properties to fabrics, as well as provide static control, fabric softness, maintain the desired color appearance, and fabric anti-wear properties and benefits. In particular, there remains a need for the inclusion of compositions that are capable of removing the colored components of stains, which often remain attached to the fabric being laundered. In addition, there remains a need for



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improved methods and compositions suitable for textile bleaching.

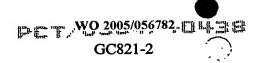
In addition to the fabric and garment cleaning area, bleaching is commonly used in the pulp and paper industry. Prior to production of paper, pulp is typically treated to remove undesirable colored contaminants. This provides pulp that is suitable for production of paper of higher quality than pulp that is not treated to remove colored contaminants and other undesirable components present in pulp. For example, in the paper recycling industry, removal of ink is necessary. Although standard methods are suitable for deinking paper with oil or water-based inks, the increased use of electrostatic inks has made deinking problematic, as these inks are much more difficult to remove. There are various methods available for deinking paper, including the use of enzymes (See e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,370,770). However, there remains a need in the art for efficient, cost-effective methods for treatment of pulp for paper (recycled and new) product production.

Bleaching is also commonly used in the personal care market (e.g., dental whiteners, hair bleachers, etc.). Although personal care bleaching products have improved over the years, there remains a need for mild, easy to use, cost-effective bleaching methods for this setting.

#### 20 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase enzyme for cleaning and other applications. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for generation of peracids. The present invention finds particular use in applications involving cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting.

In some embodiments, the present invention provides compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase, wherein the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis



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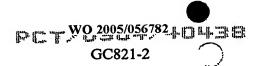
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ratio that is greater than 1.

The present invention also provides isolated perhydrolases, wherein the perhydrolases exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase is *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In alternative preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately about 35% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately about 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In additional preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolases have immunological cross-reactivity with *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In still further embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least a portion of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, wherein the perhydrolase has a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ration that is greater than 1. In alternative embodiments, the perhydrolase is a structural homologue of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, in which the active site is homologous to at least one amino acid selected from the group consisting of S11, D192, and H195 of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

The present invention also provides isolated perhydrolase variants having amino acid sequences comprising at least one modification of an amino acid made at a position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, at least one modification is made at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the modified amino acid is selected from the group consisting of Cys7, Asp10, Ser11, Leu12, Thr13, Trp14, Trp16, Pro24, Thr25, Leu53, Ser54, Ala55, Thr64, Asp65, Arg67, Cys77, Thr91, Asn94, Asp95, Tyr99, Val125, Pro138, Leu140, Pro146, Pro148, Trp149, Phe150, Ile153, Phe154, Thr159, Thr186, Ile192, Ile194, and Phe196. In further embodiments, the modification comprises at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a



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position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of M1, K3, R4, I5, L6, C7, D10, S11, L12, T13, W14, W16, G15, V17, P18, V19, D21, G22, A23, P24, T25, E26, R27, F28, A29, P30, D31, V32, R33, W34, T35, G36, L38, Q40, Q41, D45, L42, G43, A44, F46, E47, V48, I49, E50, E51, G52, L53, S54, A55, R56, T57, T58, N59, I60, D61, D62, P63, T64, D65, P66, R67, L68, N69, G70, A71, S72, Y73, S76, C77, L78, A79, T80, L82, P83, L84, D85, L86, V87, N94, D95, T96, K97, Y99F100, R101, R102, P104, L105, D106, I107, A108, L109, G110, M111, S112, V113, L114, V115, T116, Q117, V118, L119, T120, S121, A122, G124, V125, G126, T127, T128, Y129, P146, P148, W149, F150, I153, F154, I194, and F196.

In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in peracid hydrolysis compared to the wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the change in peracid hydrolysis is a decrease, while in other embodiments, the change in peracid hydrolysis is an increase.

In some alternative preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.1 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In alternative preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of R4, L12, G15, P18, R27, W34L38, A44, E51, G52, L53, S54, T58, R67, L68, S72, A79, T80, D85, L86, V87, N94, K97, R101, V118, L119, G124, G126, and I194.

In further alternative embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.2 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in



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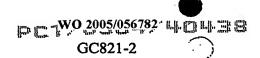
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M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, G15, P18, V19, T25, R27, W34, L38, A44, I49, E50, E51, G52, L53, S54, A55, R56, T58, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S72, S76, C77, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, V87, N94, T96, K97, R101, L82, P83, L86, V87, N94, T96, K97, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, V118, L119, A122, G124, G126, T127, Y129, W149, and I194.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.3 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, G15, L12, P18, V19, G22, A23, T25, E26, R27, W34, G36, L38, Q41, L42, G43, A44, I49, E50, E51, G52, L53, S54, A55, R56, T57, N59, T58, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, G70, S72, Y73, S76, C77, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, V87, N94, T96, K97, Y99, F100, R101, R102, P104, L109, G110, M111, L114, V118, L119, A122, G124, V125, G126, T127, Y129, W149, F154, and I194.

In yet further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.4 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of R4, I5, L6, D10, S11, L12, W14, G15, W16, P18, V19, G22, A23, T25, E26, R27, F28, W34, T35, G36, L38, Q41, L42, G43, A44, D45, E47, I49, E50, E51, G52, L53, S54, A55, R56, T57, T58, N59, T58, I60, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, G70, S72, Y73, S76,



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C77, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, V87, N94, P66, T96, K97, Y99, F100, R101, R102, P104, I107, L109, G110, M111, S112, L114, V118, L119, S121, A122, G124, V125, G126, T127, Y129, W149, F150, F154, I194, and F196.

In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.5 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEO ID. NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122. A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119, L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y129, A122, G126, T127, A23, A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I49, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, Y99, G190, V191, G193, T197, N201, D203, L208, A209, V212, L215, and L216.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.6 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in

M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122, A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119, L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, 5 T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y129, A122, G126, T127, A23, 10 A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I49, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109. L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, 15 T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, A108, A122, A23, A29, A79, C7, D106, D21, D45, D62, D65, D85, E50, F150, F28, G124, G126, G22, G36, G52, I107, I194, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L68, L78, L82, L84, M111, N69, N94, P104, P63, P66, R102, R27, S11, S112, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T80, T96, V113, V125, V19, W16, Y129, Y73, Y99, G190, V191, G193, T197, N201, D203, L208, 20 A209, V212, L215, and L216.

In yet additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.7 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122, A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119,

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L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y129, A122, G126, T127, A23, A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I49, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, A108, A122, A23, A29, A79, C7, D106, D21, D45, D62, D65, D85, E50, F150, F28, G124, G126, G22, G36, G52, I107, I194, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L68, L78, L82, L84, M111, N69, N94, P104, P63, P66, R102, R27, S11, S112, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T80, T96, V113, A122, A29, A71, A79, C7, D106, D21, D61, D65, D85, E47, E50, F150, F196, F28, F46, G124, G126, G15, G36, G70, I49, I5, I60, L105, L109, L12, L38, L42, L53, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, P66, Q41, R102, R27, R56, S112, S121, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T57, T64, V125, V17, V19, W14, W149, W16, Y129, Y73, Y99, G190, V191, G193, T197, N201, D203, L208, A209, V212, L215, and L216.

In still further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.8 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122, A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119,

L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, 5 N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y1d29, A122, G126, T127, A23, A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, 149, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, 10 L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, A108, A122, A23, A29, A79, C7, D106, D21, D45, D62, D65, D85, E50, F150, F28, G124, G126, G22, G36, G52, I107, I194, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L68, L78, L82, L84, M111, N69, N94, P104, P63, P66, R102, R27, S11, S112, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T80, T96, 15 V113, A122, A29, A71, A79, C7, D106, D21, D61, D65, D85, E47, E50, F150, F196, F28, F46, G124, G126, G15, G36, G70, I49, I5, I60, L105, L109, L12, L38, L42, L53, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, P66, Q41, R102, R27, R56, S112, S121, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T57, T64, V125, V17, V19, W14, W149, W16, Y129, Y99, A108, A122, A23, A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C77, D45, D61, D65, D85, D95, 20 E47, E51, F150, F196, F46, G110, G126, G36, G43, G52, I107, I194, I49, I5, I60, I89, L114, L42, L53, L68, L78, L84, M111, N59, N94, P146, P24, P30, P63, P66, P83, Q117, R101, R4, S112, S121, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T57, T96, V113, V125, V17, V19, V32, V87, W149, Y129, Y73, G190, V191, G193, T197, N201, D203, L208, A209, 25 V212, L215, and L216.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 1.5 or greater, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some



preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122, A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119, 5 L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, 10 N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y129, A122, G126, T127, A23, A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I49, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, 15 L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, A108, A122, A23, A29, A79, C7, D106, D21, D45, D62, D65, D85, E50, F150, F28, G124, G126, G22, G36, G52, I107, I194, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L68, L78, L82, L84, M111, N69, N94, P104, P63, P66, R102, R27, S11, S112, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T80, T96, 20 V113, A122, A29, A71, A79, C7, D106, D21, D61, D65, D85, E47, E50, F150, F196, F28, F46, G124, G126, G15, G36, G70, I49, I5, I60, L105, L109, L12, L38, L42, L53, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, P66, Q41, R102, R27, R56, S112, S121, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T57, T64, V125, V17, V19, W14, W149, W16, Y129, Y99, A108, A122, A23, A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C77, D45, D61, D65, D85, D95, 25 E47, E51, F150, F196, F46, G110, G126, G36, G43, G52, I107, I194, I49, I5, I60, I89, L114, L42, L53, L68, L78, L84, M111, N59, N94, P146, P24, P30, P63, P66, P83, Q117,



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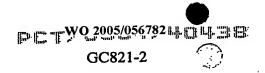
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R101, R4, S112, S121, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T57, T96, V113, V125, V17, V19, V32, V87, W149, Y129, and Y73, Y99, A108, A44, C7, D10, D106, D31, D61, D85, E26, E51, F100, F28, F46, G110, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I153, I49, I5, I89, K3, L105, L53, L6, L78, L86, M1, N69, P104, P146, P18, P24, P30, P83, Q117, Q40, Q41, R102, R27, R33, R4, S121, S72, S76, T120, T128, T13, T35, T80, T96, V115, V118, V32V48, V87, W34, G190, V191, G193, T197, E198, A199, R202, D203, G205, V206, A209, E210, Q211, S214, and L215.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis between about 1.2 and about 1.5, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, C7, D106, D31, D61, D85, E26, E50, E51, F100, F150, F28, F46, G110, G126, G22, G70, I107, K3, L105, L42, L6, L78, M111, N59, N69, P104, P146, P148, P18, P30, P63, Q117, Q40, Q41, R102, R27, R33, R4, S54, S76, T116, T120, T128, T64, T80, T96, V113, V115, V118, W34, and Y73.

In yet further embodiments, the present invention provides variant perhydrolases in which the variant perhydrolases exhibit a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is at least about 1.2. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of C7, D10, L12, G15, P18, V19, G22, T25, E26, R27, F28, A29, P30, D31, G36, Q40, Q41, L42, G43, A44, D45, F46, E47, I49, E51, L53, S54, A55, T57, D61, P63, T64, D65, P66, R67, L68, N69, A71, S72, Y73, S76, L78, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, D95,



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K97, R101, T103, P104, L105, D106, I107, L109, M111, V113, Q117, V118, S121, G124, V125, G126, T127, P148, F150, I153, F154, and F196.

In further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.8 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprising at least one modification comprises at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A108, A122, A23, A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C7, C77, D10, D106, D21, D45, D61, D62, D65, D85, E26, E47, E50, E51, F100, F150, F154, F196, F28, F46, G110, G124, G126, G15, G22, G36, G52, G70, I107, I153, I194, I49, I5, I60, I89, K3, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L82, L84, K86, M1, M111, N59N94, P146, P18, P24, P30, P66, P83, Q40, Q41, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, R67, S11, S112, S54, S72, S76, T103, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T25, T35, T57, T64, T80, T96, V113, V115, V118, V125, V17, V19, V32, V48, V87, W13, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, and Y99.

In alternative embodiments, the present invention provides variant perhydrolases comprising at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A108, A122, A23, A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C7, C77, D10, D106, D21, D31, D45, D61, D62, D65, D85, E26, E47, E50, E51, F100, F150, F154F196, F28, F46, G110, G124, G126, G15, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I153, I194, I49, I5, I60, I89, K3, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L82, L84, L86, M1, M111, N59, N69, N94, P104, P146, P148, P18, P24, P30, P63, P66, P83, Q117, Q40, Q41, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, S76, T103, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T25, T35, T57, T58, T64, T80, T96,

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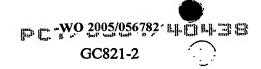
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V113, V115, V118, V125, V17, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, and Y99.

In yet additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is between about 1.2 and about 2. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of C7, D10, L12, G15, P18, V19, G22, T25, E26, R27, F28, A29, P30, D31, G36, Q40, Q41, L42, G43, A44, D45, F46, E47, I49, E51, L53, S54, A55, T57, D61, P63, T64, D65, P66, R67, L68, N69, A71, S72, Y73, S76, L78, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, D95, K97, R101, T103, P104, L105, D106, I107, L109, M111, V113, Q117, V118, S121, G124, V125, G126, T127, P148, F150, I153, F154, F196, G190, E198, A199, R202, D203, V206, A209, E210, Q211, and V212.

In still further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is between about 2 and about 2.5. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A44, C7, D10, D85, D95, E26, E47, I107, L12, L42, P104, P148, S54, Q40, Q117, D203, V206, E210. In still further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is between about 2.5 and about 3. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at



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an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A44, C7, I107, K97, L12, L78, P104, Q40, and V125.

In further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is between about 3.0 and about 5. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of D10, D85, L53, L78, and S54.

In still further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.1 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, and W34. In further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.2 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from

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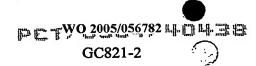
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the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, and Y73.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.3 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, and Y129.

In yet additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.4 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is



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selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, I89, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, and V87.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.5 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, 189, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76,

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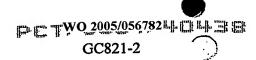
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T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, V87, A23, A55, D10, D23, E26, E50, E51, F150, G110, G126, G15, G36, I107, I49, I5, K97, L109, L119, L12 L38, L6, L68, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, Q40, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S72, S76, T127, T25, T35, T80, T96, V115, V32, V87, W34, and Y129.

In further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.6 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising t least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, 189, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, V87, A23, A55, D10, D23, E26, E50, E51, F150, G110, G126, G15, G36, I107, I49, I5, K97, L109, L119, L12 L38, L6, L68, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, Q40, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S72, S76, T127, T25, T35, T80, T96, V115, V32, V87, W34, Y129, A108, A44, A55, D21, D62, F150, g126, G36, G52, I107, I5, I89, L109, L114, L119, L12, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L84, P146, P24, P66, P83, R27, S112, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T35, T57, T58, T80, T96, V115, V118, V32, V48, V87, W149, and Y73.



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In yet further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.7 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150... G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, 189, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, V87, A23, A55, D10, D23, E26, E50, E51, F150, G110, G126, G15, G36, I107, I49, I5, K97, L109, L119, L12 L38, L6, L68, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, Q40, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S72, S76, T127, T25, T35, T80, T96, V115, V32, V87, W34, Y129, A108, A44, A55, D21, D62, F150, g126, G36, G52, I107, I5, I89, L109, L114, L119, L12, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L84, P146, P24, P66, P83, R27, S112, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T35, T57, T58, T80, T96, V115, V118, V32, V48, V87, W149, Y73, A122, A23, A29, A71, A79, C7, D61, D62, D85, E26, E51, F100, F28, F46, G110, G126, G52, G70, I107, I49, I5, 160, 189, L109, L114, L12, L38, L68, L82, L86, M111, N59, N94, P83, R102, R33, R4, S112, S72, S76, T103, T116, T128, T25, T35, T57, T58, T64, V19, V32, V48, V87, Y129, Y73, and Y99.

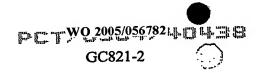
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In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.8 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, I89, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, V87, A23, A55, D10, D23, E26, E50, E51, F150, G110, G126, G15, G36, I107, I49, I5, K97, L109, L119, L12 L38, L6, L68, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, Q40, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S72, S76, T127, T25, T35, T80, T96, V115, V32, V87, W34, Y129, A108, A44, A55, D21, D62, F150, g126, G36, G52, I107, I5, I89, L109, L114, L119, L12, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L84, P146, P24, P66, P83, R27, S112, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T35, T57, T58, T80, T96, V115, V118, V32, V48, V87, W149, Y73, A122, A23, A29, A71, A79, C7, D61, D62, D85, E26, E51, F100, F28, F46, G110, G126, G52, G70, I107, I49, I5. I60, I89, L109, L114, L12, L38, L68, L82, L86, M111, N59, N94, P83, R102, R33, R4, S112, S72, S76, T103, T116, T128, T25, T35, T57, T58, T64, V19, V32, V48, V87, Y129, Y73, Y99, A108, A122, A29, A55, C77, D10, D106, D45, D61, D62, D65, D85,



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E47, E50, F100, F150, F28, F46, G110, G124, G126, G15, G36, I153, I194, I5, I60, I89, K3, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L42, L68, L84, L86, M1, N59, P24, P30, P83, R101, R27, R4, R56, S112, S54, S76, T103, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T35, T64, V113, V17, V19, V32, V48, V87, Y129, Y73, and Y99.

The present invention also provides perhydrolase variants, wherein the perhydrolase variants exhibit greater perhydrolysis activity and decreased peracid hydrolysis activity as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolases exhibit perhydrolysis activity ratio of at least about 1.2, and peracid hydrolysis activity ratio of about 0.8 or less, as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In alternative embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C7, D10, D106, D31, D85, E26, E47, F150, F154, F196, F28, G124, G126, G36, G43, I153, L109, L42, L53, L109, L42, L53, L109, L42, L53, L68, L82, L86, M111, N69, P104, P148, P18, P63, P66, P83, Q117, Q40, R101, R67, S54, S121, S72, S76, T25, T64, V115, and V19.

In additional embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits perhydrolysis activity ratio of at least about 1.2, a peracid hydrolysis activity ratio of about 0.8 or less, and a protein concentration ratio of at least 0.5, as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A29, A44, A71, A79, C7, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F154, F196, F28, G124, G126, G36, I153, L109, L12, L53, L68, L82, M111, N69, P104, P148, P18, P63, P66, P83, Q117, Q40, R101, R67, S121, S54, S72, S76, T25, T64, V125, and V19.



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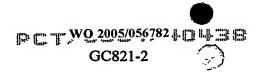
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The present invention provides variant perhydrolases that exhibit an increase in expression of the perhydrolase variants, as compared to the expression of wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEO ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A2, I5, C7, F8, S11, L12, T13, W14, W16, V17, P18, V19, E20, G22, A23, P24, T25, A29, P30, V32, T35, G36, V37, A39, F46, E47, S54, A55, R56, T58, I60, D61, D62, P63, T64, P66, R67, L68, N69, G70, S72, Y73, L74, P75, S76, C77, L78, A79, T80, L82, P83, L84, L86, I89, T93, T96, K97, A98, Y99, F100, R101, R102, T103, P104, L105, D106, I107, A108, L109, G110, S112, V113, L114, V115, T116, Q117, V118, L119, T120, S121, A122, G124, V125, G126, T127, T128, Y129, P130, P132, K133, L135, V136, S138, P141, L142, A143, M145, H147, W149, F150, Q151, I153, G157, Q159, T161, T162, L164, A165, R166, V167, Y168, A170, L171, A172, M175, K176, P178, A182, G183, S184, V185, I186, T188, I194, F196, V191, N201, L208, A209, Q211, Q213, S214, L215, and L216.

The present invention also provides isolated proteins comprising homologs of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, wherein the homologs are proteins within the SGNH-hydrolase family of proteins. In alternative preferred embodiments, the isolated proteins have at least about 35% identity with the amino acid sequence of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, in which the protein comprises at least three residues selected from the group consisting of L6, W14, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, G205, S11, D192, and H195. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately about 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In additional preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.



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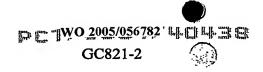
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The present invention also provides isolated proteins having at least about 38% identity with the amino acid sequence of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, wherein the protein exhibits perhydrolysis activity. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately about 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In additional preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

The present invention also provides homologs of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, wherein the homologs are perhydrolases comprising at least one motif selected from the group consisting of GDSL-GRTT, GDSL-ARTT, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT, and SDSL-GRTT. In preferred embodiments, the homologs exhibit perhydrolysis. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the homologs exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is great than about 1. In still further embodiments, the homologs are immunologically cross-reactive with antibodies raised against *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, antibodies raised against the homolog cross-react with *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

The present invention also provides isolated proteins having at least-about 35% identity with the amino acid sequence of at least one *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homolog, wherein the proteins exhibit perhydrolysis activity.

In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides proteins having perhydrolase activity, wherein the proteins are in the form of a multimer in solution. In some more preferred embodiments, the protein is a perhydrolase that comprises a dimer. In alternative particularly preferred embodiments, the protein is a perhydrolase that comprises an octamer. In still further embodiments, the protein is in the form of a multimer in solution and the protein is selected from the group consisting of M. smegmatis perhydrolase, M. smegmatis perhydrolase homologs, and M. smegmatis perhydrolase variants. In yet further embodiments, the protein is selected from the group



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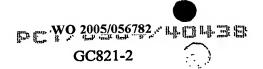
consisting of modified serine hydrolases and modified cysteine hydrolases, wherein the modified serine hydrolases or modified cysteine hydrolases comprise increased perhydrolase activity as compared to unmodified serine hydrolases or unmodified cysteine hydrolases

The present invention also provides proteins having perhydrolase activity, wherein the protein comprises at least one motif selected from the group consisting of GDSL-GRTT, GDSL-ARTT, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT, and SDSL-GRTT. In some embodiments, the protein is obtained from a member of the *Rhizobiales*. In some preferred embodiments, the protein is obtained from a member of the genus *Mycobacterium*.

The present invention also provides isolated genes identified using at least one primer selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:21-69.

The present invention also provides methods for identifying a perhydrolase, comprising the steps of: identifying source of the perhydrolase; analyzing the source to identify sequences comprising at least one motif selected from the group consisting of GDSL-GRTT, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-GRTT, and SDSL-GRTT; expressing the sequences identified in step b) to produce the perhydrolase; and testing the perhydrolase for perhydrolysis activity.

In some embodiments, the analyzing step is an amplification step wherein the primer sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:21-69 are used to amplifying the sequences comprising at least one motif selected from the group consisting of GDSL-GRTT, GDSL-ARTT, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT, and SDSL-GRTT. In still further embodiments, the source is selected from the group consisting of environmental sources and metagenomic sources. The present invention also provides proteins identified using the methods set forth herein. The present invention further provides isolated nucleic acid sequences encoding the proteins identified using the methods set forth herein. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis



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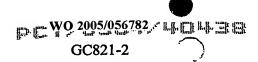
ratio that is greater than about 1. In still further embodiments, the proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis activity that is at least about 0.2, compared to the perhydrolysis activity exhibited by *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, the proteins comprise at least three residues selected from the group consisting of L6, W14, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, G205, S11, D192, and H195.

In further embodiments, the analyzing step comprises searching at least one amino acid database. In yet further embodiments, the analyzing step comprises searching at least one nucleic acid database to identify nucleic acid sequences encoding the amino acid sequences of the perhydrolase. In still further embodiments, the source is selected from the group consisting of environmental sources and metagenomic sources. The present invention further provides isolated nucleic acid sequences encoding the proteins identified using the methods set forth herein. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than about 1. In still further embodiments, the proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis activity that is at least about 0.2, compared to the perhydrolysis activity exhibited by *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, the proteins comprise at least three residues selected from the group consisting of L6, W14, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, G205, S11, D192, and H195, as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases having altered substrate specificities as compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolases have altered para nitrophenyl caproate (PNC) activity, as compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases having altered pI values as compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolases comprise at least one positively charged mutation, while in alternative





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embodiments, the variant perhydrolases comprise at least one negatively charged mutation.

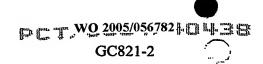
The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases that have increased stability, as compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the stability of the variant perhydrolase is selected from the group consisting of thermostability, enzymatic stability, and chemical stability.

The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases, wherein the variant perhydrolase exhibits at least one altered surface property. In some preferred embodiments, the variants comprise at least one mutation comprising at least one substitution at sites selected from the group consisting of the residues set forth in Table 15-1.

The present invention also provides perhydrolase variants having at least one improved property as compared to wild-type perhydrolase.

The present invention also provides expression vectors comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one perhydrolase variant. The present invention further provides host cells comprising at least one such expression vector. In some preferred embodiments, a host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus* sp., *Streptomyces* sp., *Escherichia*, and *Pantoea* sp. The present invention also provides perhydrolases produced by the host cells.

The present invention also provides compositions comprising at least a portion of at least one perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:1. In additional embodiments, the sequence comprises at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:1. In further embodiments, the present invention provides expression vectors comprising the polynucleotide sequence encoding at least a portion of at least one perhydrolase. The present invention also provides host comprising at least one expression vectors. In some



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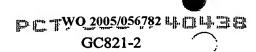
embodiments, the host cells are selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus* sp., *Streptomyces* sp., *Escherichia*, and *Pantoea* sp. The present invention also provides perhydrolases produced by these host cells.

The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases, wherein the perhydrolases comprise at least one substitution corresponding to the amino acid positions in SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the variant perhydrolase has better performance in at least one property, compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

The present invention further provides isolated polynucleotides comprising a nucleotide sequence (i) having at least about 70% identity to SEQ ID NO:1, or (ii) being capable of hybridizing to a probe derived from the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, under conditions of intermediate to high stringency, or (iii) being complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1. In some embodiments, the present invention also provides vectors comprising these polynucleotide sequences. In additional embodiments, the present invention also provides host comprising at least one expression vectors. In some embodiments, the host cells are selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus* sp., *Streptomyces* sp., *Escherichia*, and *Pantoea* sp. The present invention also provides perhydrolases produced by these host cells.

The present invention also provides polynucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to at least a portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

The present invention also provides methods of producing enzymes having perhydrolase activity, comprising: transforming a host cell with an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide having at least 70% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1; cultivating the transformed host cell under conditions suitable for the host cell to produce the perhydrolase; and recovering the perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Streptomyces*, *Pantoea*, *Escherichia*, and *Bacillus* species.



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The present invention also provides probes comprising a 4 to 150 polynucleotide sequence substantially identical to a corresponding fragment of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein the probe is used to detect a nucleic acid sequence coding for an enzyme having perhydrolase activity.

The present invention also provides cleaning compositions comprising: a) at least 0.0001 weight percent of a perhydrolase that exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1; b) a molecule comprising an ester moiety; and c) optionally, an adjunct ingredient.

The present invention further provides cleaning compositions comprising: a) at least 0.0001 weight percent of a perhydrolase that exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1; b) a material selected from the group consisting of a peroxygen source, hydrogen peroxide and mixtures thereof, the peroxygen source being selected from the group consisting of: a per-salt; an organic peroxyacid; urea hydrogen peroxide; a carbohydrate and carbohydrate oxidase mixture, and mixtures thereof; c) from about 0.01 to about 50 weight percent of a molecule comprising an ester moiety; and d) optionally, an adjunct ingredient.

The present invention also provides cleaning compositions comprising: a) from about 0.0001 to about 1 weight percent of a variant perhydrolase having an amino acid sequence comprising at least one modification of an amino acid made at a position equivalent to a position in *M smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; b) a material selected from the group consisting of a peroxygen source, hydrogen peroxide and mixtures thereof, the peroxygen source being selected from the group consisting of: a per-salt; an organic peroxyacid; urea hydrogen peroxide; a carbohydrate and carbohydrate oxidase mixture; and mixtures thereof; c) from about 0.01 to about 50 weight percent of a molecule comprising an ester moiety; and d) optionally, an adjunct ingredient. In some preferred embodiments, the cleaning compositions further comprise at least one adjunct ingredient. In some particularly



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preferred embodiments, the adjunct ingredient is selected from the group consisting of surfactants, builders, chelating agents, dye transfer inhibiting agents, deposition aids, dispersants, enzymes, and enzyme stabilizers, catalytic materials, bleach activators, bleach boosters, preformed peracids, polymeric dispersing agents, clay soil removal/antiredeposition agents, brighteners, suds suppressors, dyes, perfumes, structure elasticizing agents, fabric softeners, carriers, hydrotropes, processing aids, pigments and mixtures thereof.

In additional embodiments, the present invention provides cleaning compositions wherein: the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis molar ratio that is greater than about 0.1; the per-salt is selected from the group consisting of alkalimetal perborate, alkalimetal percarbonate, alkalimetal perphosphates, alkalimetal persulphates and mixtures thereof; the carbohydrate is selected from the group consisting of monocarbohydrates, di- carbohydrates, tri- carbohydrates, oligo- carbohydrates and mixtures thereof; the carbohydrate oxidase is selected from the group consisting of aldose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.9), galactose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.9), cellobiose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.10), sorbose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.11) hexose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.5). glucose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.4) and mixtures thereof; and the molecule comprising an ester moiety has the formula:

# $R^{1}O_{x}[(R^{2})_{m}(R^{3})_{n}]_{p}$

- (i) wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a moiety selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl;
  - (ii) each R<sup>2</sup> is an alkoxylate moiety;
  - (iii) R<sup>3</sup> is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:



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R<sup>4</sup>CO- wherein R<sup>4</sup> is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl;

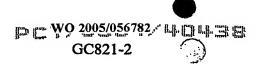
- (iv)  $x ext{ is } 1 ext{ when } R^1 ext{ is not } H, x ext{ is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in } R^1;$ 
  - (v) p is an integer that is equal to or less than x;
  - (vi) m is an integer from 0 to 50; and
  - (vii) n is at least 1

In alternative embodiments, the present invention provides cleaning compositions wherein: a)  $R^1$  is an  $C_2$ - $C_{32}$  substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or heteroalkyl moiety; b) each  $R^2$  is independently an ethoxylate or propoxylate moiety; and c) m is an integer from 1 to 12. In some embodiments,  $R^3$  is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:  $R^4$ CO-wherein  $R^4$  is: a) a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl moiety comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms; or b) a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl or heteroaryl moiety comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms.

In still further embodiments of the cleaning compositions, the molecule comprising the ester moiety has the formula:

$$R^1O_x[(R^2)_m(R^3)_n]_p$$

wherein: a) R<sup>1</sup> is H or a moiety that comprises a primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine moiety, the R<sup>1</sup> moiety that comprises an amine moiety being selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; b) each R<sup>2</sup> is an alkoxylate moiety; c) R<sup>3</sup> is an ester-forming moiety having the formula: R<sup>4</sup>CO- wherein R<sup>4</sup> may be H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; d) x is 1 when R<sup>1</sup> is H; when R<sup>1</sup> is not H, x is an integer that is equal to or less than x; f) m is



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an integer from 0 to 12; and g) n is at least 1.

In still further embodiments of the present cleaning compositions, the molecule comprising an ester moiety has a weight average molecular weight of less than 600,000 Daltons. In yet additional embodiments, an adjunct ingredient is selected from the group consisting of surfactants, builders, chelating agents, dye transfer inhibiting agents, deposition aids, dispersants, enzymes, and enzyme stabilizers, catalytic materials, bleach activators, bleach boosters, preformed peracids, polymeric dispersing agents, clay soil removal/anti-redeposition agents, brighteners, suds suppressors, dyes, perfumes, structure elasticizing agents, fabric softeners, carriers, hydrotropes, processing aids, pigments and mixtures thereof.

The present invention further provides methods of cleaning comprising the steps of: a) contacting a surface and/or an article comprising a fabric with any of the cleaning compositions provided above and/or a composition comprising any of the cleaning compositions provided above; and b) optionally washing and/or rinsing the surface or material.

In alternative embodiments, the present invention provides methods of cleaning, the method comprising the steps of: a) contacting a surface and/or an article comprising a fabric with any suitable cleaning composition provided above and/or a composition comprising any suitable cleaning provided above; and b) optionally washing and/or rinsing the surface or material.

The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.





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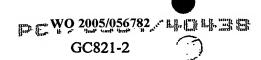
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The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant having an amino acid sequence comprising at least one modification of an amino acid made at a position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant having at least one improved property as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant comprising at least one substitution corresponding to the amino acid positions in SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the variant perhydrolase has better performance in at least one property compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase that is at least approximately about 35% homologous to *M. smegmatis* 

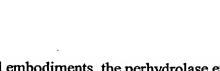


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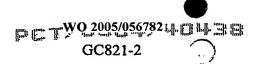
perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant having an amino acid sequence comprising at least one modification of an amino acid made at a position equivalent to a position in *M.*smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant having at least one improved property as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.



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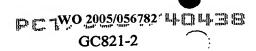
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The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant comprising at least one substitution corresponding to the amino acid positions in SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the variant perhydrolase has better performance in at least one property compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase that is at least approximately about 35% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately 70% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, the present invention provides perhydrolases that cross react with antibody generated against *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, particularly that comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In further embodiments, the present invention provides perhydrolases that are structural homologs of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, in which active site comprises sites homologous to S11, D192, and H195 of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, the present invention provides perhydrolases comprising one or more modifications at the following residues: Cys7, Asp10, Ser11, Leu12, Thr13, Trp14, Trp16, Pro24, Thr25, Leu53, Ser54, Ala55, Thr64, Asp65, Arg67, Cys77, Thr91, Asn94, Asp95, Tyr99,



Val125, Pro138, Leu140, Pro146, Pro148, Trp149, Phe150, Ile153, Phe154, Thr159, Thr186, Ile192, Ile194, and Phe196. However, it is not intended that the present

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In some embodiments, at least one perhydrolase of the present invention is used in a cleaning process wherein an article to be cleaned is exposed to a sufficient amount of the at least one perhydrolase under conditions such that the perhydrolase cleans and/or bleaches, and/or decolorizes any/all stains present on the article (e.g., laundry and dish detergents). In some embodiments, the cleaning further comprises disinfecting. In some embodiments, the article cleaned, bleached and/or disinfected using at least one perhydrolase of the present invention comprises textiles and/or hard surfaces, while in other embodiments, the article is paper or pulp, and in still further embodiments, at least one perhydrolase is used as a personal care product to whiten or bleach hair, teeth, skin, etc. Thus, in some embodiments, the present invention provides compositions for use in various cleaning, bleaching, and/or disinfecting applications. Indeed, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular application.

invention be limited to perhydrolases with these modifications only at these residues, as

perhydrolases with other modifications also find use with the present invention.

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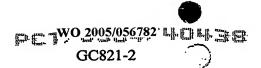
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In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises SEQ ID NO:2. In some preferred alternative embodiments, the perhydrolase is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

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In some embodiments, the present invention provides enzymes with activities that result in high peracid/acid ratios. In alternative embodiments, the present invention provides the perhydrolase of *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, as well as sequence and/or structural homologs of this protein. In additional embodiments, the present invention provides enzymes that have been modified so as to express perhydrolase activity with a high perhydrolysis to hydrolase ratio either in addition to or instead of the enzyme's original activity. In additional embodiments, the present invention provides modified enzymes with altered substrate specificity, Km, kcat, perhydrolase activity, and/or peracid

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degradation activity.

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In additional embodiments, the present invention provides means to identify, produce, and characterize enzymes that comprise the perhydrolysis activity of the present invention. The present invention further provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase for cleaning, disinfecting, bleaching, and other applications, including but not limited to paper and pulp bleaching, fabric and garment cleaning, hard surface cleaning, and personal care applications (e.g., oral care, hair care, and skin care). In some preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for bleaching cotton and other fabrics. Indeed, the present invention finds use in the bleaching and cleaning of various textiles. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular setting, application or use, as it is contemplated that it will find use in numerous areas where an enzymatic generation of peracids is desired over the use of preformed peracids or hydrogen peroxide or other bleaching chemicals, under conditions including but not limited to a wide range of pHs and temperatures. The present invention also finds use in applications where peracid hydrolysis is useful, such as in the clean up of peracids.

Furthermore, the present invention provides means to produce perhydrolase enzymes suitable for cleaning, disinfecting, bleaching, and other applications, including personal care.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

Figure 1 provides a phylogenetic tree of M. smegmatis perhydrolase and other related sequences.

Figure 2 provides an overview phylogenetic tree, showing the major branches of the bacteria and the origin of the active clones/sequences compared to *M. smegmatis*.

Figure 3 provides a schematic of four structural families of serine hydrolases, including perhydrolase (SGNH-hydrolase family), chymotrypsin, subtilisin, and α/β

hydrolase.

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Figure 4 provides a diagram of the structure of the perhydrolase fold.

Figure 5 provides a map of plasmid pET26-M4aE11.

Figure 6 provides a purification table showing the enzyme activity of the enzyme of the present invention through various steps in the purification process.

Figure 7 provides a graph which shows the ratio of perbutyric acid to butyric acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM tributyrin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 40 minutes.

Figure 8 provides a graph showing the peracid production by 30 mM acetate equivalents and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide, tested at various pHs. These results show that using the perhydrolase composition of the present invention, there is peracid generation over a wide pH range. In contrast, with TAED and hydrogen peroxide, peracid generation is limited to alkaline conditions.

Figure 9 provides a graph showing the peracid production by 0.1 ppm perhydrolase enzyme in 30 mM ethyl acetate and 20 mM hydrogen peroxide at various temperatures. These results show that the perhydrolase of the present invention works at a wide range of temperatures, including low temperatures.

Figure 10 provides a graph showing the ratio of perbutyric acid to butyric acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM tributyrin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 4, 10, and 30 minutes.

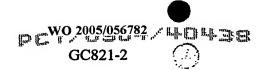
Figure 11 provides a graph showing the ratio of peracetic acid to acetic acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM triacetin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 4 and 10 minutes.

Figure 12 provides a map of plasmid pMSATNcol.

Figure 13 provides a map of plasmid pMSATNco1-1.

Figure 14 provides a map of plasmid pAH505.

Figure 15 provides a map of plasmid pSFNASally.



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Figure 16 provides a map of plasmid pCP606.

Figure 17 provides a map of plasmid pCP649.

Figure 18 provides a map of plasmid pSECGT-MSAT.

Figure 19 provides a map of plasmid pSEGT-phdA4.

Figure 20 provides a map of plasmid pMC355rbs.

Figure 21 provides a graph showing the degree of bleaching by three detergents tested alone and in comparison with the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase of the present invention.

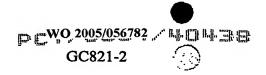
Figure 22 provides a graph showing the bleaching ability of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase tested on cotton.

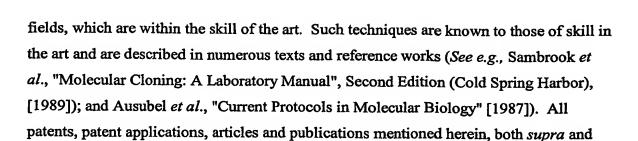
Figure 23 provides a graph showing the bleaching ability of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase tested on linen.

## 15 DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase enzyme for cleaning and other applications. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for generation of peracids. In particular, the present invention provides improved methods and compositions comprising perhydrolysis enzymes with high peracid/acid ratios for cleaning, bleaching, disinfecting and other applications. In some preferred embodiments, the present invention provides improved methods and compositions for generation of peracids. The present invention finds particular use in applications involving cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting.

Unless otherwise indicated, the practice of the present invention involves conventional techniques commonly used in molecular biology, microbiology, protein purification, protein engineering, protein and DNA sequencing, and recombinant DNA





Furthermore, the headings provided herein are not limitations of the various aspects or embodiments of the invention which can be had by reference to the specification as a whole. Accordingly, the terms defined immediately below are more fully defined by reference to the specification as a whole. Nonetheless, in order to facilitate understanding of the invention, a number of terms are defined below.

infra, are hereby expressly incorporated herein by reference.

## **Definitions**

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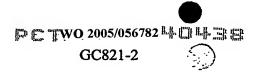
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Unless defined otherwise herein, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention pertains. For example, Singleton and Sainsbury, Dictionary of Microbiology and Molecular Biology, 2d Ed., John Wiley and Sons, NY (1994); and Hale and Marham, The Harper Collins Dictionary of Biology, Harper Perennial, NY (1991) provide those of skill in the art with a general dictionaries of many of the terms used in the invention. Although any methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein find use in the practice of the present invention, the preferred methods and materials are described herein. Accordingly, the terms defined immediately below are more fully described by reference to the Specification as a whole. Also, as used herein, the singular terms "a", "an," and "the" include the plural reference unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Unless otherwise indicated, nucleic acids are written left to right in 5' to 3' orientation; amino acid sequences are written left to right in amino to carboxy orientation, respectively. It is to be understood that this invention is not



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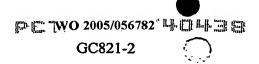
limited to the particular methodology, protocols, and reagents described, as these may vary, depending upon the context they are used by those of skill in the art.

It is intended that every maximum numerical limitation given throughout this specification includes every lower numerical limitation, as if such lower numerical limitations were expressly written herein. Every minimum numerical limitation given throughout this specification will include every higher numerical limitation, as if such higher numerical limitations were expressly written herein. Every numerical range given throughout this specification will include every narrower numerical range that falls within such broader numerical range, as if such narrower numerical ranges were all expressly written herein.

As used herein, the term "bleaching" refers to the treatment of a material (e.g., fabric, laundry, pulp, etc.) or surface for a sufficient length of time and under appropriate pH and temperature conditions to effect a brightening (i.e., whitening) and/or cleaning of the material. Examples of chemicals suitable for bleaching include but are not limited to ClO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, peracids, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc.

As used herein, the term "disinfecting" refers to the removal of contaminants from the surfaces, as well as the inhibition or killing of microbes on the surfaces of items. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular surface, item, or contaminant(s) or microbes to be removed.

As used herein, the term "perhydrolase" refers to an enzyme that is capable of catalyzing a reaction that results in the formation of sufficiently high amounts of peracid suitable for applications such as cleaning, bleaching, and disinfecting. In particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention produce very high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios. The high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios of these distinct enzymes makes these enzymes suitable for use in a very wide variety of applications. In additional preferred embodiments, the perhydrolases of the present invention are characterized by having distinct tertiary structure and primary sequence. In



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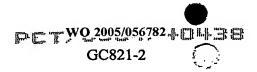


particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolases of the present invention comprises distinct primary and tertiary structures. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolases of the present invention comprise distinct quaternary structure. In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention is the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, while in alternative embodiments, the perhydrolase is a variant of this perhydrolase, while in still further embodiments, the perhydrolase is a homolog of this perhydrolase. In further preferred embodiments, a monomeric hydrolase is engineered to produce a multimeric enzyme that has better perhydrolase activity than the monomer. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to this specific *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, specific variants of this perhydrolase, nor specific homologs of this perhydrolase.

As used herein, the term "multimer" refers to two or more proteins or peptides that are covalently or non-covalently associated and exist as a complex in solution. A "dimer" is a multimer that contains two proteins or peptides; a "trimer" contains three proteins or peptides, etc. As used herein, "octamer" refers to a multimer of eight proteins or peptides.

As used herein, the phrase "perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio" is the ratio of the amount of enzymatically produced peracid to that of enzymatically produced acid by the perhydrolase, under defined conditions and within a defined time. In some preferred embodiments, the assays provided herein are used to determine the amounts of peracid and acid produced by the enzyme.

As used herein, "personal care products" means products used in the cleaning, bleaching and/or disinfecting of hair, skin, scalp, and teeth, including, but not limited to shampoos, body lotions, shower gels, topical moisturizers, toothpaste, and/or other topical cleansers. In some particularly preferred embodiments, these products are utilized on humans, while in other embodiments, these products find use with non-human animals (e.g., in veterinary applications).



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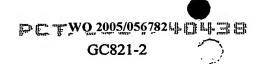
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As used herein, "pharmaceutically-acceptable" means that drugs, medicaments and/or inert ingredients which the term describes are suitable for use in contact with the tissues of humans and other animals without undue toxicity, incompatibility, instability, irritation, allergic response, and the like, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio.

As used herein, "cleaning compositions" and "cleaning formulations" refer to compositions that find use in the removal of undesired compounds from items to be cleaned, such as fabric, dishes, contact lenses, other solid substrates, hair (shampoos), skin (soaps and creams), teeth (mouthwashes, toothpastes) etc. The term encompasses any materials/compounds selected for the particular type of cleaning composition desired and the form of the product (e.g., liquid, gel, granule, or spray composition), as long as the composition is compatible with the perhydrolase and other enzyme(s) used in the composition. The specific selection of cleaning composition materials are readily made by considering the surface, item or fabric to be cleaned, and the desired form of the composition for the cleaning conditions during use.

The terms further refer to any composition that is suited for cleaning, bleaching, disinfecting, and/or sterilizing any object and/or surface. It is intended that the terms include, but are not limited to detergent compositions (e.g., liquid and/or solid laundry detergents and fine fabric detergents; hard surface cleaning formulations, such as for glass, wood, ceramic and metal counter tops and windows; carpet cleaners; oven cleaners; fabric fresheners; fabric softeners; and textile and laundry pre-spotters, as well as dish detergents).

Indeed, the term "cleaning composition" as used herein, includes unless otherwise indicated, granular or powder-form all-purpose or heavy-duty washing agents, especially cleaning detergents; liquid, gel or paste-form all-purpose washing agents, especially the so-called heavy-duty liquid (HDL) types; liquid fine-fabric detergents; hand dishwashing agents or light duty dishwashing agents, especially those of the high-foaming type;



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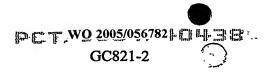
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machine dishwashing agents, including the various tablet, granular, liquid and rinse-aid types for household and institutional use; liquid cleaning and disinfecting agents, including antibacterial hand-wash types, cleaning bars, mouthwashes, denture cleaners, car or carpet shampoos, bathroom cleaners; hair shampoos and hair-rinses; shower gels and foam baths and metal cleaners; as well as cleaning auxiliaries such as bleach additives and "stain-stick" or pre-treat types.

As used herein, the terms "detergent composition" and "detergent formulation" are used in reference to mixtures which are intended for use in a wash medium for the cleaning of soiled objects. In some preferred embodiments, the term is used in reference to laundering fabrics and/or garments (e.g., "laundry detergents"). In alternative embodiments, the term refers to other detergents, such as those used to clean dishes, cutlery, etc. (e.g., "dishwashing detergents"). It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular detergent formulation or composition. Indeed, it is intended that in addition to perhydrolase, the term encompasses detergents that contain surfactants, transferase(s), hydrolytic enzymes, oxido reductases, builders, bleaching agents, bleach activators, bluing agents and fluorescent dyes, caking inhibitors, masking agents, enzyme activators, antioxidants, and solubilizers.

As used herein, "enhanced performance" in a detergent is defined as increasing cleaning of bleach-sensitive stains (e.g., grass, tea, wine, blood, dingy, etc.), as determined by usual evaluation after a standard wash cycle. In particular embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention provides enhanced performance in the oxidation and removal of colored stains and soils. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention provides enhanced performance in the removal and/or decolorization of stains. In yet additional embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention provides enhanced performance in the removal of lipid-based stains and soils. In still further embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention provides enhanced performance in removing soils and stains from dishes and other items.



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As used herein the term "hard surface cleaning composition," refers to detergent compositions for cleaning hard surfaces such as floors, walls, tile, bath and kitchen fixtures, and the like. Such compositions are provided in any form, including but not limited to solids, liquids, emulsions, etc.

As used herein, "dishwashing composition" refers to all forms for compositions for cleaning dishes, including but not limited to granular and liquid forms.

As used herein, "fabric cleaning composition" refers to all forms of detergent compositions for cleaning fabrics, including but not limited to, granular, liquid and bar forms.

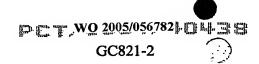
As used herein, "textile" refers to woven fabrics, as well as staple fibers and filaments suitable for conversion to or use as yarns, woven, knit, and non-woven fabrics. The term encompasses yarns made from natural, as well as synthetic (e.g., manufactured) fibers.

As used herein, "textile materials" is a general term for fibers, yarn intermediates, yarn, fabrics, and products made from fabrics (e.g., garments and other articles).

As used herein, "fabric" encompasses any textile material. Thus, it is intended that the term encompass garments, as well as fabrics, yarns, fibers, non-woven materials, natural materials, synthetic materials, and any other textile material.

As used herein, the term "compatible," means that the cleaning composition materials do not reduce the enzymatic activity of the perhydrolase to such an extent that the perhydrolase is not effective as desired during normal use situations. Specific cleaning composition materials are exemplified in detail hereinafter.

As used herein, "effective amount of perhydrolase enzyme" refers to the quantity of perhydrolase enzyme necessary to achieve the enzymatic activity required in the specific application (e.g., personal care product, cleaning composition, etc.). Such effective amounts are readily ascertained by one of ordinary skill in the art and are based on many factors, such as the particular enzyme variant used, the cleaning application, the



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specific composition of the cleaning composition, and whether a liquid or dry (e.g., granular, bar) composition is required, and the like.

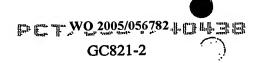
As used herein, "non-fabric cleaning compositions" encompass hard surface cleaning compositions, dishwashing compositions, personal care cleaning compositions (e.g., oral cleaning compositions, denture cleaning compositions, personal cleansing compositions, etc.), and compositions suitable for use in the pulp and paper industry.

As used herein, "oral cleaning compositions" refers to dentifrices, toothpastes, toothpels, toothpowders, mouthwashes, mouth sprays, mouth gels, chewing gums, lozenges, sachets, tablets, biogels, prophylaxis pastes, dental treatment solutions, and the like. Oral care compositions that find use in conjunction with the perhydrolases of the present invention are well known in the art (See e.g., U.S. Patent Nos 5,601,750, 6,379,653, and 5,989,526, all of which are incorporated herein by reference).

As used herein, "pulp treatment compositions" refers to the use of the present perhydrolase enzymes in compositions suitable for use in papermaking. It is intended that the term encompass compositions suitable for the treatment of any pulp material, including wood, as well as non-wood materials, such as "agricultural residues" and "fiber crops," including but not limited to wheat straw, rice straw, corn stalks, bagasse (sugar cane), rye grass straw, seed flax straw, flax straw, kenaf, industrial hemp, sisal, textile flat straw, hesperaloe, etc. Thus, the present invention also encompasses the use of the perhydrolases of the present invention in pulp treatment methods.

As used herein, "oxidizing chemical" refers to a chemical that has the capability of bleaching pulp or any other material. The oxidizing chemical is present at an amount, pH and temperature suitable for bleaching. The term includes, but is not limited to hydrogen peroxide and peracids.

As used herein, "acyl" is the general name for organic acid groups, which are the residues of carboxylic acids after removal of the -OH group (e.g., ethanoyl chloride,



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CH<sub>3</sub>CO-Cl, is the acyl chloride formed from ethanoic acid, CH<sub>3</sub>COO-H). The names of the individual acyl groups are formed by replacing the "-ic" of the acid by "-yl."

As used herein, the term "acylation" refers to the chemical transformation which substitutes the acyl (RCO-) group into a molecule, generally for an active hydrogen of an -OH group.

As used herein, the term "transferase" refers to an enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of functional compounds to a range of substrates.

As used herein, "leaving group" refers to the nucleophile which is cleaved from the acyl donor upon substitution by another nucleophile.

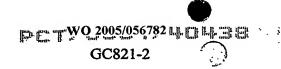
As used herein, the term "enzymatic conversion" refers to the modification of a substrate to an intermediate or the modification of an intermediate to an end-product by contacting the substrate or intermediate with an enzyme. In some embodiments, contact is made by directly exposing the substrate or intermediate to the appropriate enzyme. In other embodiments, contacting comprises exposing the substrate or intermediate to an organism that expresses and/or excretes the enzyme, and/or metabolizes the desired substrate and/or intermediate to the desired intermediate and/or end-product, respectively.

As used herein, the phrase "detergent stability" refers to the stability of a detergent composition. In some embodiments, the stability is assessed during the use of the detergent, while in other embodiments, the term refers to the stability of a detergent composition during storage.

As used herein, the phrase, "stability to proteolysis" refers to the ability of a protein (e.g., an enzyme) to withstand proteolysis. It is not intended that the term be limited to the use of any particular protease to assess the stability of a protein.

As used herein, "oxidative stability" refers to the ability of a protein to function under oxidative conditions. In particular, the term refers to the ability of a protein to function in the presence of various concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and/or peracid. Stability under various oxidative conditions can be measured either by standard procedures known to





those in the art and/or by the methods described herein. A substantial change in oxidative stability is evidenced by at least about a 5% or greater increase or decrease (in most embodiments, it is preferably an increase) in the half-life of the enzymatic activity, as compared to the enzymatic activity present in the absence of oxidative compounds.

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As used herein, "pH stability" refers to the ability of a protein to function at a particular pH. In general, most enzymes have a finite pH range at which they will function. In addition to enzymes that function in mid-range pHs (i.e., around pH 7), there are enzymes that are capable of working under conditions with very high or very low pHs. Stability at various pHs can be measured either by standard procedures known to those in the art and/or by the methods described herein. A substantial change in pH stability is evidenced by at least about 5% or greater increase or decrease (in most embodiments, it is preferably an increase) in the half-life of the enzymatic activity, as compared to the enzymatic activity at the enzyme's optimum pH. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any pH stability level nor pH range.

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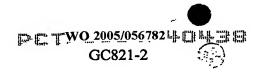
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As used herein, "thermal stability" refers to the ability of a protein to function at a particular temperature. In general, most enzymes have a finite range of temperatures at which they will function. In addition to enzymes that work in mid-range temperatures (e.g., room temperature), there are enzymes that are capable of working in very high or very low temperatures. Thermal stability can be measured either by known procedures or by the methods described herein. A substantial change in thermal stability is evidenced by at least about 5% or greater increase or decrease (in most embodiments, it is preferably an increase) in the half-life of the catalytic activity of a mutant when exposed to a different temperature (i.e., higher or lower) than optimum temperature for enzymatic activity. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any temperature stability level nor temperature range.

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As used herein, the term "chemical stability" refers to the stability of a protein (e.g., an enzyme) towards chemicals that adversely affect its activity. In some





embodiments, such chemicals include, but are not limited to hydrogen peroxide, peracids, anionic detergents, cationic detergents, non-ionic detergents, chelants, etc. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular chemical stability level nor range of chemical stability.

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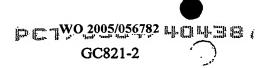
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As used herein, the phrase "perhydrolase activity improvement" refers to the relative improvement of perhydrolase activity, in comparison with a standard enzyme. In some embodiments, the term refers to an improved rate of perhydrolysis product, while in other embodiments, the term encompasses perhydrolase compositions that produce less hydrolysis product. In additional embodiments, the term refers to perhydrolase compositions with altered substrate specificity.

As used herein, the phrase "alteration in substrate specificity" refers to changes in the substrate specificity of an enzyme. In some embodiments, a change in substrate specificity is defined as a difference between the K<sub>cat</sub>/K<sub>m</sub> ratio observed with an enzyme compared to enzyme variants or other enzyme compositions. Enzyme substrate specificities vary, depending upon the substrate tested. The substrate specificity of an enzyme is determined by comparing the catalytic efficiencies it exhibits with different substrates. These determinations find particular use in assessing the efficiency of mutant enzymes, as it is generally desired to produce variant enzymes that exhibit greater ratios for particular substrates of interest. For example, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention are more efficient in producing peracid from an ester substrate than enzymes currently being used in cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting applications. Another example of the present invention is a perhydrolase with a lower activity on peracid degradation compared to the wild type. Another example of the present invention is a perhydrolase with higher activity on more hydrophobic acyl groups than acetic acid. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular. substrate composition nor any specific substrate specificity.



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As used herein, "surface property" is used in reference to an electrostatic charge, as well as properties such as the hydrophobicity and/or hydrophilicity exhibited by the surface of a protein.

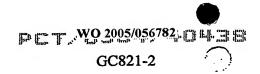
As used herein, the phrase "is independently selected from the group consisting of ...." means that moieties or elements that are selected from the referenced *Markush* group can be the same, can be different or any mixture of elements as indicated in the following example:

A molecule having 3 R groups wherein each R group is independently selected from the group consisting of A, B and C. Here the three R groups may be: AAA, BBB, CCC, AAB, AAC, BBA, BBC, CCA, CCB, or ABC.

In reference to chemical compositions, the term "substituted" as used herein, means that the organic composition or radical to which the term is applied is:

- (a) made unsaturated by the elimination of at least one element or radical; or
- (b) at least one hydrogen in the compound or radical is replaced with a moiety containing one or more (i) carbon, (ii) oxygen, (iii) sulfur, (iv) nitrogen or (v) halogen atoms; or
- (c) both (a) and (b).

Moieties which may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above, that contain only carbon and hydrogen atoms, are hydrocarbon moieties including, but not limited to, alkyl, alkenyl, alkyldienyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, alkyl phenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, phenanthryl, fluoryl, steroid groups, and combinations of these groups with each other and with polyvalent hydrocarbon groups such as alkylene, alkylidene and alkylidyne groups. Moieties containing oxygen atoms that may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above include, but are not limited to, hydroxy, acyl or keto, ether, epoxy, carboxy, and ester containing groups. Moieties containing sulfur atoms that may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above include, but are not limited to, the sulfurcontaining acids and acid ester groups, thioether groups, mercapto groups and thioketo



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groups. Moieties containing nitrogen atoms that may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above include, but are not limited to, amino groups, the nitro group, azo groups, ammonium groups, amide groups, azido groups, isocyanate groups, cyano groups and nitrile groups. Moieties containing halogen atoms that may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above include chloro, bromo, fluoro, iodo groups and any of the moieties previously described where a hydrogen or a pendant alkyl group is substituted by a halo group to form a stable substituted moiety.

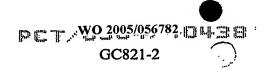
It is understood that any of the above moieties (b)(i) through (b)(v) can be substituted into each other in either a monovalent substitution or by loss of hydrogen in a polyvalent substitution to form another monovalent moiety that can replace hydrogen in the organic compound or radical.

As used herein, the terms "purified" and "isolated" refer to the removal of contaminants from a sample. For example, perhydrolases are purified by removal of contaminating proteins and other compounds within a solution or preparation that are not perhydrolases. In some embodiments, recombinant perhydrolases are expressed in bacterial or fungal host cells and these recombinant perhydrolases are purified by the removal of other host cell constituents; the percent of recombinant perhydrolase polypeptides is thereby increased in the sample.

As used herein, "protein of interest," refers to a protein (e.g., an enzyme or "enzyme of interest") which is being analyzed, identified and/or modified. Naturally-occurring, as well as recombinant proteins find use in the present invention.

As used herein, "protein" refers to any composition comprised of amino acids and recognized as a protein by those of skill in the art. The terms "protein," "peptide" and polypeptide are used interchangeably herein. Wherein a peptide is a portion of a protein, those skilled in the art understand the use of the term in context.

As used herein, functionally and/or structurally similar proteins are considered to be "related proteins." In some embodiments, these proteins are derived from a different



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genus and/or species, including differences between classes of organisms (e.g., a bacterial protein and a fungal protein). In some embodiments, these proteins are derived from a different genus and/or species, including differences between classes of organisms (e.g., a bacterial enzyme and a fungal enzyme). In additional embodiments, related proteins are provided from the same species. Indeed, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to related proteins from any particular source(s). In addition, the term "related proteins" encompasses tertiary structural homologs and primary sequence homologs (e.g., the perhydrolase of the present invention). In further embodiments, the term encompasses proteins that are immunologically cross-reactive. In most particularly preferred embodiments, the related proteins of the present invention very high ratios of perhydrolysis to hydrolysis.

As used herein, the term "derivative" refers to a protein which is derived from a protein by addition of one or more amino acids to either or both the C- and N-terminal end(s), substitution of one or more amino acids at one or a number of different sites in the amino acid sequence, and/or deletion of one or more amino acids at either or both ends of the protein or at one or more sites in the amino acid sequence, and/or insertion of one or more amino acids at one or more sites in the amino acid sequence. The preparation of a protein derivative is preferably achieved by modifying a DNA sequence which encodes for the native protein, transformation of that DNA sequence into a suitable host, and expression of the modified DNA sequence to form the derivative protein.

Related (and derivative) proteins comprise "variant proteins." In some preferred embodiments, variant proteins differ from a parent protein and one another by a small number of amino acid residues. The number of differing amino acid residues may be one or more, preferably 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, or more amino acid residues. In some preferred embodiments, the number of different amino acids between variants is between 1 and 10. In some particularly preferred embodiments, related proteins and particularly variant proteins comprise at least 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%,





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70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99% amino acid sequence identity. Additionally, a related protein or a variant protein as used herein, refers to a protein that differs from another related protein or a parent protein in the number of prominent regions. For example, in some embodiments, variant proteins have 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 corresponding prominent regions that differ from the parent protein.

Several methods are known in the art that are suitable for generating variants of the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention, including but not limited to site-saturation mutagenesis, scanning mutagenesis, insertional mutagenesis, random mutagenesis, site-directed mutagenesis, and directed-evolution, as well as various other recombinatorial approaches.

In particularly preferred embodiments, homologous proteins are engineered to produce enzymes with the desired activity(ies). In some particularly preferred embodiments, the engineered proteins are included within the SGNH-hydrolase family of proteins. In some most preferred embodiments, the engineered proteins comprise at least one or a combination of the following conserved residues: L6, W14, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, G205. In alternative embodiments, these engineered proteins comprise the GDSL-GRTT and/or ARTT motifs. In further embodiments, the enzymes are multimers, including but not limited to dimers, octamers, and tetramers. In yet additional preferred embodiments, the engineered proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1.

An amino acid residue of a perhydrolase is equivalent to a residue of *M*. smegmatis perhydrolase if it is either homologous (i.e., having a corresponding position in either the primary and/or tertiary structure) or analogous to a specific residue or portion of that residue in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase (i.e., having the same or similar functional capacity to combine, react, and/or chemically interact).

In some embodiments, in order to establish homology to primary structure, the amino acid sequence of a perhydrolase is directly compared to the *M. smegmatis* 



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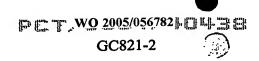
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perhydrolase primary sequence and particularly to a set of residues known to be invariant in all perhydrolases for which sequence is known. After aligning the conserved residues, allowing for necessary insertions and deletions in order to maintain alignment (i.e., avoiding the elimination of conserved residues through arbitrary deletion and insertion), the residues equivalent to particular amino acids in the primary sequence of M. smegmatis perhydrolase are defined. In preferred embodiments, alignment of conserved residues conserves 100% of such residues. However, alignment of greater than 75% or as little as 50% of conserved residues are also adequate to define equivalent residues. In preferred embodiments, conservation of the catalytic serine and histidine residues are maintained. Conserved residues are used to define the corresponding equivalent amino acid residues of M. smegmatis perhydrolase in other perhydrolases (e.g., perhydrolases from other Mycobacterium species, as well as any other organisms).

In some embodiments of the present invention, the DNA sequence encoding *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase is modified. In some embodiments, the following residues are modified: Cys7, Asp10, Ser11, Leu12, Thr13, Trp14, Trp16, Pro24, Thr25, Leu53, Ser54, Ala55, Thr64, Asp65, Arg67, Cys77, Thr91, Asn94, Asp95, Tyr99, Val125, Pro138, Leu140, Pro146, Pro148, Trp149, Phe150, Ile153, Phe154, Thr159, Thr186, Ile192, Ile194, and Phe196. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to sequence that are modified at these positions. Indeed, it is intended that the present invention encompass various modifications and combinations of modifications.

In additional embodiments, equivalent residues are defined by determining homology at the level of tertiary structure for a perhydrolase whose tertiary structure has been determined by x-ray crystallography. In this context, "equivalent residues" are defined as those for which the atomic coordinates of two or more of the main chain atoms of a particular amino acid residue of the carbonyl hydrolase and *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase (N on N, CA on CA, C on C, and O on O) are within 0.13nm and preferably 0.1 nm after alignment. Alignment is achieved after the best model has been oriented and





positioned to give the maximum overlap of atomic coordinates of non-hydrogen protein atoms of the perhydrolase in question to the M. smegmatis perhydrolase. As known in the art, the best model is the crystallographic model giving the lowest R factor for experimental diffraction data at the highest resolution available. Equivalent residues which are functionally and/or structurally analogous to a specific residue of M. smegmatis perhydrolase are defined as those amino acids of the perhydrolases that preferentially adopt a conformation such that they either alter, modify or modulate the protein structure, to effect changes in substrate binding and/or catalysis in a manner defined and attributed to a specific residue of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase. Further, they are those residues of the perhydrolase (in cases where a tertiary structure has been obtained by xray crystallography), which occupy an analogous position to the extent that although the main chain atoms of the given residue may not satisfy the criteria of equivalence on the basis of occupying a homologous position, the atomic coordinates of at least two of the side chain atoms of the residue lie with 0.13 nm of the corresponding side chain atoms of M. smegmatis perhydrolase. The coordinates of the three dimensional structure of M. smegmatis perhydrolase were determined and are set forth herein (See e.g., Example 14) and find use as outlined above to determine equivalent residues on the level of tertiary structure.

In some embodiments, some of the residues identified for substitution, insertion or deletion are conserved residues whereas others are not. The perhydrolase mutants of the present invention include various mutants, including those encoded by nucleic acid that comprises a signal sequence. In some embodiments of perhydrolase mutants that are encoded by such a sequence are secreted by an expression host. In some further embodiments, the nucleic acid sequence comprises a homolog having a secretion signal.

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Characterization of wild-type and mutant proteins is accomplished via any means suitable and is preferably based on the assessment of properties of interest. For example, pH and/or temperature, as well as detergent and /or oxidative stability is/are determined



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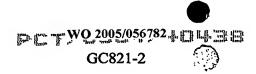
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in some embodiments of the present invention. Indeed, it is contemplated that enzymes having various degrees of stability in one or more of these characteristics (pH, temperature, proteolytic stability, detergent stability, and/or oxidative stability) will find use. In still other embodiments, perhydrolases with low peracid degradation activity are selected.

As used herein, "expression vector" refers to a DNA construct containing a DNA sequence that is operably linked to a suitable control sequence capable of effecting the expression of the DNA in a suitable host. Such control sequences include a promoter to effect transcription, an optional operator sequence to control such transcription, a sequence encoding suitable mRNA ribosome binding sites and sequences which control termination of transcription and translation. The vector may be a plasmid, a phage particle, or simply a potential genomic insert. Once transformed into a suitable host, the vector may replicate and function independently of the host genome, or may, in some instances, integrate into the genome itself. In the present specification, "plasmid," "expression plasmid," and "vector" are often used interchangeably as the plasmid is the most commonly used form of vector at present. However, the invention is intended to include such other forms of expression vectors that serve equivalent functions and which are, or become, known in the art.

In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase gene is ligated into an appropriate expression plasmid. The cloned perhydrolase gene is then used to transform or transfect a host cell in order to express the perhydrolase gene. This plasmid may replicate in hosts in the sense that it contains the well-known elements necessary for plasmid replication or the plasmid may be designed to integrate into the host chromosome. The necessary elements are provided for efficient gene expression (e.g., a promoter operably linked to the gene of interest). In some embodiments, these necessary elements are supplied as the gene's own homologous promoter if it is recognized, (i.e., transcribed, by the host), a transcription terminator (a polyadenylation region for



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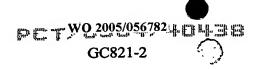
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eukaryotic host cells) which is exogenous or is supplied by the endogenous terminator region of the perhydrolase gene. In some embodiments, a selection gene such as an antibiotic resistance gene that enables continuous cultural maintenance of plasmid-infected host cells by growth in antimicrobial-containing media is also included.

The following cassette mutagenesis method may be used to facilitate the construction of the perhydrolase variants of the present invention, although other methods may be used.

First, as described herein, a naturally-occurring gene encoding the perhydrolase is obtained and sequenced in whole or in part. Then, the sequence is scanned for a point at which it is desired to make a mutation (deletion, insertion or substitution) of one or more amino acids in the encoded perhydrolase. The sequences flanking this point are evaluated for the presence of restriction sites for replacing a short segment of the gene with an oligonucleotide pool which when expressed will encode various mutants. Such restriction sites are preferably unique sites within the protein gene so as to facilitate the replacement of the gene segment. However, any convenient restriction site which is not overly redundant in the perhydrolase gene may be used, provided the gene fragments generated by restriction digestion can be reassembled in proper sequence. If restriction sites are not present at locations within a convenient distance from the selected point (from 10 to 15 nucleotides), such sites are generated by substituting nucleotides in the gene in such a fashion that neither the reading frame nor the amino acids encoded are changed in the final construction. Mutation of the gene in order to change its sequence to conform to the desired sequence is accomplished by M13 primer extension in accord with generally known methods. The task of locating suitable flanking regions and evaluating the needed changes to arrive at two convenient restriction site sequences is made routine by the redundancy of the genetic code, a restriction enzyme map of the gene and the large number of different restriction enzymes. Note that if a convenient flanking restriction site is available, the above method need be used only in connection with the flanking region



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which does not contain a site.

Once the naturally-occurring DNA and/or synthetic DNA is cloned, the restriction sites flanking the positions to be mutated are digested with the cognate restriction enzymes and a plurality of end termini-complementary oligonucleotide cassettes are ligated into the gene. The mutagenesis is simplified by this method because all of the oligonucleotides can be synthesized so as to have the same restriction sites, and no synthetic linkers are necessary to create the restriction sites.

As used herein, "corresponding to," refers to a residue at the enumerated position in a protein or peptide, or a residue that is analogous, homologous, or equivalent to an enumerated residue in a protein or peptide.

As used herein, "corresponding region," generally refers to an analogous position along related proteins or a parent protein.

The terms "nucleic acid molecule encoding," "nucleic acid sequence encoding," "DNA sequence encoding," and "DNA encoding" refer to the order or sequence of deoxyribonucleotides along a strand of deoxyribonucleic acid. The order of these deoxyribonucleotides determines the order of amino acids along the polypeptide (protein) chain. The DNA sequence thus codes for the amino acid sequence.

As used herein, the term "analogous sequence" refers to a sequence within a protein that provides similar function, tertiary structure, and/or conserved residues as the protein of interest (i.e., typically the original protein of interest). For example, in epitope regions that contain an alpha helix or a beta sheet structure, the replacement amino acids in the analogous sequence preferably maintain the same specific structure. The term also refers to nucleotide sequences, as well as amino acid sequences. In some embodiments, analogous sequences are developed such that the replacement amino acids result in a variant enzyme showing a similar or improved function. In some preferred embodiments, the tertiary structure and/or conserved residues of the amino acids in the protein of interest are located at or near the segment or fragment of interest. Thus, where the



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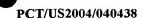
segment or fragment of interest contains, for example, an alpha-helix or a beta-sheet structure, the replacement amino acids preferably maintain that specific structure.

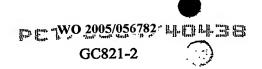
As used herein, "homologous protein" refers to a protein (e.g., perhydrolase) that has similar action and/or structure, as a protein of interest (e.g., an perhydrolase from another source). It is not intended that homologs be necessarily related evolutionarily. Thus, it is intended that the term encompass the same or similar enzyme(s) (i.e., in terms of structure and function) obtained from different species. In some preferred embodiments, it is desirable to identify a homolog that has a quaternary, tertiary and/or primary structure similar to the protein of interest, as replacement for the segment or fragment in the protein of interest with an analogous segment from the homolog will reduce the disruptiveness of the change. In some embodiments, homologous proteins have induce similar immunological response(s) as a protein of interest.

As used herein, "homologous genes" refers to at least a pair of genes from different species, which genes correspond to each other and which are identical or very similar to each other. The term encompasses genes that are separated by speciation (*i.e.*, the development of new species) (*e.g.*, orthologous genes), as well as genes that have been separated by genetic duplication (*e.g.*, paralogous genes). These genes encode "homologous proteins."

As used herein, "ortholog" and "orthologous genes" refer to genes in different species that have evolved from a common ancestral gene (i.e., a homologous gene) by speciation. Typically, orthologs retain the same function during the course of evolution. Identification of orthologs finds use in the reliable prediction of gene function in newly sequenced genomes.

As used herein, "paralog" and "paralogous genes" refer to genes that are related by duplication within a genome. While orthologs retain the same function through the course of evolution, paralogs evolve new functions, even though some functions are often related to the original one. Examples of paralogous genes include, but are not limited to





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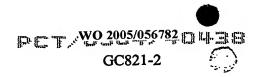
genes encoding trypsin, chymotrypsin, elastase, and thrombin, which are all serine proteinases and occur together within the same species.

As used herein, "wild-type" and "native" proteins are those found in nature. The terms "wild-type sequence," and "wild-type gene" are used interchangeably herein, to refer to a sequence that is native or naturally occurring in a host cell. In some embodiments, the wild-type sequence refers to a sequence of interest that is the starting point of a protein engineering project. The genes encoding the naturally-occurring protein may be obtained in accord with the general methods known to those skilled in the art. The methods generally comprise synthesizing labeled probes having putative sequences encoding regions of the protein of interest, preparing genomic libraries from organisms expressing the protein, and screening the libraries for the gene of interest by hybridization to the probes. Positively hybridizing clones are then mapped and sequenced.

The term "recombinant DNA molecule" as used herein refers to a DNA molecule that is comprised of segments of DNA joined together by means of molecular biological techniques.

The term "recombinant oligonucleotide" refers to an oligonucleotide created using molecular biological manipulations, including but not limited to, the ligation of two or more oligonucleotide sequences generated by restriction enzyme digestion of a polynucleotide sequence, the synthesis of oligonucleotides (e.g., the synthesis of primers or oligonucleotides) and the like.

The degree of homology between sequences may be determined using any suitable method known in the art (*See e.g.*, Smith and Waterman, Adv. Appl. Math., 2:482 [1981]; Needleman and Wunsch, J. Mol. Biol., 48:443 [1970]; Pearson and Lipman, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:2444 [1988]; programs such as GAP, BESTFIT, FASTA, and TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package (Genetics Computer Group, Madison, WI); and Devereux *et al.*, Nucl. Acid Res., 12:387-395 [1984]).



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For example, PILEUP is a useful program to determine sequence homology levels. PILEUP creates a multiple sequence alignment from a group of related sequences using progressive, pairwise alignments. It can also plot a tree showing the clustering relationships used to create the alignment. PILEUP uses a simplification of the progressive alignment method of Feng and Doolittle, (Feng and Doolittle, J. Mol. Evol., 35:351-360 [1987]). The method is similar to that described by Higgins and Sharp (Higgins and Sharp, CABIOS 5:151-153 [1989]). Useful PILEUP parameters including a default gap weight of 3.00, a default gap length weight of 0.10, and weighted end gaps. Another example of a useful algorithm is the BLAST algorithm, described by Altschul et al., (Altschul et al., J. Mol. Biol., 215:403-410, [1990]; and Karlin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:5873-5787 [1993]). One particularly useful BLAST program is the WU-BLAST-2 program (See, Altschul et al., Meth. Enzymol.,, 266:460-480 [1996]). parameters "W," "T," and "X" determine the sensitivity and speed of the alignment. The BLAST program uses as defaults a wordlength (W) of 11, the BLOSUM62 scoring matrix (See, Henikoff and Henikoff, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:10915 [1989]) alignments (B) of 50, expectation (E) of 10, M'5, N'-4, and a comparison of both strands.

As used herein, "percent (%) nucleic acid sequence identity" is defined as the percentage of nucleotide residues in a candidate sequence that are identical with the nucleotide residues of the sequence.

As used herein, the term "hybridization" refers to the process by which a strand of nucleic acid joins with a complementary strand through base pairing, as known in the art.

As used herein, the phrase "hybridization conditions" refers to the conditions under which hybridization reactions are conducted. These conditions are typically classified by degree of "stringency" of the conditions under which hybridization is measured. The degree of stringency can be based, for example, on the melting temperature (Tm) of the nucleic acid binding complex or probe. For example, "maximum stringency" typically occurs at about Tm-5°C (5° below the Tm of the probe); "high



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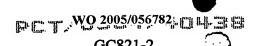
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stringency" at about 5-10° below the Tm; "intermediate stringency" at about 10-20° below the Tm of the probe; and "low stringency" at about 20-25° below the Tm. Alternatively, or in addition, hybridization conditions can be based upon the salt or ionic strength conditions of hybridization and/or one or more stringency washes. For example, 6xSSC = very low stringency; 3xSSC = low to medium stringency; 1xSSC = medium stringency; and 0.5xSSC = high stringency. Functionally, maximum stringency conditions may be used to identify nucleic acid sequences having strict identity or near-strict identity with the hybridization probe; while high stringency conditions are used to identify nucleic acid sequences having about 80% or more sequence identity with the probe.

For applications requiring high selectivity, it is typically desireable to use relatively stringent conditions to form the hybrids (e.g., relatively low salt and/or high temperature conditions are used).

The phrases "substantially similar and "substantially identical" in the context of at least two nucleic acids or polypeptides typically means that a polynucleotide or polypeptide comprises a sequence that has at least about 40% identity, more preferable at least about 50% identity, yet more preferably at least about 60% identity, preferably at least about 75% identity, more preferably at least about 80% identity, yet more preferably at least about 90% identity, yet more preferably at least about 90%, still more preferably about 95%, most preferably about 97% identity, sometimes as much as about 98% and about 99% sequence identity, compared to the reference (*i.e.*, wild-type) sequence. Sequence identity may be determined using known programs such as BLAST, ALIGN, and CLUSTAL using standard parameters. (*See e.g.*, Altschul, *et al.*, J. Mol. Biol. 215:403-410 [1990]; Henikoff *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:10915 [1989]; Karin *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 90:5873 [1993]; and Higgins *et al.*, Gene 73:237 - 244 [1988]). Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information. Also, databases may be searched using FASTA (Pearson *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:2444-2448 [1988]). One indication that two polypeptides are substantially identical is

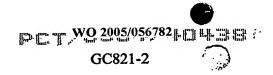




that the first polypeptide is immunologically cross-reactive with the second polypeptide. Typically, polypeptides that differ by conservative amino acid substitutions are immunologically cross-reactive. Thus, a polypeptide is substantially identical to a second polypeptide, for example, where the two peptides differ only by a conservative substitution. Another indication that two nucleic acid sequences are substantially identical is that the two molecules hybridize to each other under stringent conditions (e.g., within a range of medium to high stringency).

As used herein, "equivalent residues" refers to proteins that share particular amino acid residues. For example, equivalent resides may be identified by determining homology at the level of tertiary structure for a protein (e.g., perhydrolase) whose tertiary structure has been determined by x-ray crystallography. Equivalent residues are defined as those for which the atomic coordinates of two or more of the main chain atoms of a particular amino acid residue of the protein having putative equivalent residues and the protein of interest (N on N, CA on CA, C on C and O on O) are within 0.13 nm and preferably 0.1 nm after alignment. Alignment is achieved after the best model has been oriented and positioned to give the maximum overlap of atomic coordinates of non-hydrogen protein atoms of the proteins analyzed. The preferred model is the crystallographic model giving the lowest R factor for experimental diffraction data at the highest resolution available, determined using methods known to those skilled in the art of crystallography and protein characterization/analysis.

As used herein, the terms "hybrid perhydrolases" and "fusion perhydrolases" refer to proteins that are engineered from at least two different or "parental" proteins. In preferred embodiments, these parental proteins are homologs of one another. For example, in some embodiments, a preferred hybrid perhydrolase or fusion protein contains the N-terminus of a protein and the C-terminus of a homolog of the protein. In some preferred embodiment, the two terminal ends are combined to correspond to the full-length active protein.



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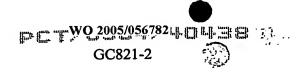
The term "regulatory element" as used herein refers to a genetic element that controls some aspect of the expression of nucleic acid sequences. For example, a promoter is a regulatory element which facilitates the initiation of transcription of an operably linked coding region. Additional regulatory elements include splicing signals, polyadenylation signals and termination signals.

As used herein, "host cells" are generally prokaryotic or eukaryotic hosts which are transformed or transfected with vectors constructed using recombinant DNA techniques known in the art. Transformed host cells are capable of either replicating vectors encoding the protein variants or expressing the desired protein variant. In the case of vectors which encode the pre- or prepro-form of the protein variant, such variants, when expressed, are typically secreted from the host cell into the host cell medium.

The term "introduced" in the context of inserting a nucleic acid sequence into a cell, means transformation, transduction or transfection. Means of transformation include protoplast transformation, calcium chloride precipitation, electroporation, naked DNA and the like as known in the art. (See, Chang and Cohen, Mol. Gen. Genet., 168:111 - 115 [1979]; Smith et al., Appl. Env. Microbiol., 51:634 [1986]; and the review article by Ferrari et al., in Harwood, Bacillus, Plenum Publishing Corporation, pp. 57-72 [1989]).

The term "promoter/enhancer" denotes a segment of DNA which contains sequences capable of providing both promoter and enhancer functions (for example, the long terminal repeats of retroviruses contain both promoter and enhancer functions). The enhancer/promoter may be "endogenous" or "exogenous" or "heterologous." An endogenous enhancer/promoter is one which is naturally linked with a given gene in the genome. An exogenous (heterologous) enhancer/promoter is one which is placed in juxtaposition to a gene by means of genetic manipulation (*i.e.*, molecular biological techniques).

The presence of "splicing signals" on an expression vector often results in higher levels of expression of the recombinant transcript. Splicing signals mediate the removal



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of introns from the primary RNA transcript and consist of a splice donor and acceptor site (Sambrook *et al.*, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York [1989], pp. 16.7-16.8). A commonly used splice donor and acceptor site is the splice junction from the 16S RNA of SV40.

The term "stable transfection" or "stably transfected" refers to the introduction and integration of foreign DNA into the genome of the transfected cell. The term "stable transfectant" refers to a cell which has stably integrated foreign or exogenous DNA into the genomic DNA of the transfected cell.

The terms "selectable marker" or "selectable gene product" as used herein refer to the use of a gene which encodes an enzymatic activity that confers resistance to an antibiotic or drug upon the cell in which the selectable marker is expressed.

As used herein, the terms "amplification" and "gene amplification" refer to a process by which specific DNA sequences are disproportionately replicated such that the amplified gene becomes present in a higher copy number than was initially present in the genome. In some embodiments, selection of cells by growth in the presence of a drug (e.g., an inhibitor of an inhibitable enzyme) results in the amplification of either the endogenous gene encoding the gene product required for growth in the presence of the drug or by amplification of exogenous (i.e., input) sequences encoding this gene product, or both. Selection of cells by growth in the presence of a drug (e.g., an inhibitor of an inhibitable enzyme) may result in the amplification of either the endogenous gene encoding the gene product required for growth in the presence of the drug or by amplification of exogenous (i.e., input) sequences encoding this gene product, or both.

"Amplification" is a special case of nucleic acid replication involving template specificity. It is to be contrasted with non-specific template replication (*i.e.*, replication that is template-dependent but not dependent on a specific template). Template specificity is here distinguished from fidelity of replication (*i.e.*, synthesis of the proper polynucleotide sequence) and nucleotide (ribo- or deoxyribo-) specificity. Template

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specificity is frequently described in terms of "target" specificity. Target sequences are "fargets" in the sense that they are sought to be sorted out from other nucleic acid.

Amplification techniques have been designed primarily for this sorting out.

As used herein, the term "co-amplification" refers to the introduction into a single cell of an amplifiable marker in conjunction with other gene sequences (i.e., comprising one or more non-selectable genes such as those contained within an expression vector) and the application of appropriate selective pressure such that the cell amplifies both the amplifiable marker and the other, non-selectable gene sequences. The amplifiable marker may be physically linked to the other gene sequences or alternatively two separate pieces of DNA, one containing the amplifiable marker and the other containing the non-selectable marker, may be introduced into the same cell.

As used herein, the terms "amplifiable marker," "amplifiable gene," and "amplification vector" refer to a marker, gene or a vector encoding a gene which permits the amplification of that gene under appropriate growth conditions.

As used herein, the term "amplifiable nucleic acid" refers to nucleic acids which may be amplified by any amplification method. It is contemplated that "amplifiable nucleic acid" will usually comprise "sample template."

As used herein, the term "sample template" refers to nucleic acid originating from a sample which is analyzed for the presence of "target" (defined below). In contrast, "background template" is used in reference to nucleic acid other than sample template which may or may not be present in a sample. Background template is most often inadvertent. It may be the result of carryover, or it may be due to the presence of nucleic acid contaminants sought to be purified away from the sample. For example, nucleic acids from organisms other than those to be detected may be present as background in a test sample.

"Template specificity" is achieved in most amplification techniques by the choice of enzyme. Amplification enzymes are enzymes that, under conditions they are used, will



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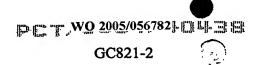
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process only specific sequences of nucleic acid in a heterogeneous mixture of nucleic acid. For example, in the case of Qβ replicase, MDV-1 RNA is the specific template for the replicase (See e.g., Kacian et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 69:3038 [1972]). Other nucleic acids are not replicated by this amplification enzyme. Similarly, in the case of T7 RNA polymerase, this amplification enzyme has a stringent specificity for its own promoters (See, Chamberlin et al., Nature 228:227 [1970]). In the case of T4 DNA ligase, the enzyme will not ligate the two oligonucleotides or polynucleotides, where there is a mismatch between the oligonucleotide or polynucleotide substrate and the template at the ligation junction (See, Wu and Wallace, Genomics 4:560 [1989]). Finally, Taq and Pfu polymerases, by virtue of their ability to function at high temperature, are found to display high specificity for the sequences bounded and thus defined by the primers; the high temperature results in thermodynamic conditions that favor primer hybridization with the target sequences and not hybridization with non-target sequences.

As used herein, the term "primer" refers to an oligonucleotide, whether occurring naturally as in a purified restriction digest or produced synthetically, which is capable of acting as a point of initiation of synthesis when placed under conditions in which synthesis of a primer extension product which is complementary to a nucleic acid strand is induced, (*i.e.*, in the presence of nucleotides and an inducing agent such as DNA polymerase and at a suitable temperature and pH). The primer is preferably single stranded for maximum efficiency in amplification, but may alternatively be double stranded. If double stranded, the primer is first treated to separate its strands before being used to prepare extension products. Preferably, the primer is an oligodeoxyribonucleotide. The primer must be sufficiently long to prime the synthesis of extension products in the presence of the inducing agent. The exact lengths of the primers will depend on many factors, including temperature, source of primer and the use of the method.

As used herein, the term "probe" refers to an oligonucleotide (i.e., a sequence of



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nucleotides), whether occurring naturally as in a purified restriction digest or produced synthetically, recombinantly or by PCR amplification, which is capable of hybridizing to another oligonucleotide of interest. A probe may be single-stranded or double-stranded. Probes are useful in the detection, identification and isolation of particular gene sequences. It is contemplated that any probe used in the present invention will be labeled with any "reporter molecule," so that is detectable in any detection system, including, but not limited to enzyme (e.g., ELISA, as well as enzyme-based histochemical assays), fluorescent, radioactive, and luminescent systems. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular detection system or label.

As used herein, the term "target," when used in reference to amplification methods (e.g., the polymerase chain reaction), refers to the region of nucleic acid bounded by the primers used for polymerase chain reaction. Thus, the "target" is sought to be sorted out from other nucleic acid sequences. A "segment" is defined as a region of nucleic acid within the target sequence.

As used herein, the term "polymerase chain reaction" ("PCR") refers to the methods of U.S. Patent Nos. 4,683,195, 4,683,202, and 4,965,188, hereby incorporated by reference, which include methods for increasing the concentration of a segment of a target sequence in a mixture of genomic DNA without cloning or purification. This process for amplifying the target sequence consists of introducing a large excess of two oligonucleotide primers to the DNA mixture containing the desired target sequence, followed by a precise sequence of thermal cycling in the presence of a DNA polymerase. The two primers are complementary to their respective strands of the double stranded target sequence. To effect amplification, the mixture is denatured and the primers then annealed to their complementary sequences within the target molecule. Following annealing, the primers are extended with a polymerase so as to form a new pair of complementary strands. The steps of denaturation, primer annealing and polymerase extension can be repeated many times (i.e., denaturation, annealing and extension



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constitute one "cycle"; there can be numerous "cycles") to obtain a high concentration of an amplified segment of the desired target sequence. The length of the amplified segment of the desired target sequence is determined by the relative positions of the primers with respect to each other, and therefore, this length is a controllable parameter. By virtue of the repeating aspect of the process, the method is referred to as the "polymerase chain reaction" (hereinafter "PCR"). Because the desired amplified segments of the target sequence become the predominant sequences (in terms of concentration) in the mixture, they are said to be "PCR amplified".

As used herein, the term "amplification reagents" refers to those reagents (deoxyribonucleotide triphosphates, buffer, etc.), needed for amplification except for primers, nucleic acid template and the amplification enzyme. Typically, amplification reagents along with other reaction components are placed and contained in a reaction vessel (test tube, microwell, etc.).

With PCR, it is possible to amplify a single copy of a specific target sequence in genomic DNA to a level detectable by several different methodologies (e.g., hybridization with a labeled probe; incorporation of biotinylated primers followed by avidin-enzyme conjugate detection; incorporation of <sup>32</sup>P-labeled deoxynucleotide triphosphates, such as dCTP or dATP, into the amplified segment). In addition to genomic DNA, any oligonucleotide or polynucleotide sequence can be amplified with the appropriate set of primer molecules. In particular, the amplified segments created by the PCR process itself are, themselves, efficient templates for subsequent PCR amplifications.

As used herein, the terms "PCR product," "PCR fragment," and "amplification product" refer to the resultant mixture of compounds after two or more cycles of the PCR steps of denaturation, annealing and extension are complete. These terms encompass the case where there has been amplification of one or more segments of one or more target sequences.

As used herein, the terms "restriction endonucleases" and "restriction enzymes"



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refer to bacterial enzymes, each of which cut double-stranded DNA at or near a specific nucleotide sequence.

## The Present Invention

In some most particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention finds use in the enzymatic generation of peracids from ester substrates and hydrogen peroxide. In some preferred embodiments, the substrates are selected from one or more of the following: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, nonanoic acid, decanoic acid, dodecanoic acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, and oleic acid. Importantly, the present invention provides means for effective cleaning, bleaching, and disinfecting over broad pH and temperature ranges. In some embodiments, the pH range utilized in this generation is 4-12. In alternative embodiments, the temperature range utilized is between 5° and 90°C. The present invention provides advantages over the presently used systems (See e.g., EP Appln. 87-304933.9) in that bleaching is possible at the optimum pH of peracid oxidation, as well as providing bleaching at neutral pH, acidic pHs, and at low temperatures. While the present invention is described herein most fully in regard to laundry and fabric care, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to these applications. Indeed, the present invention finds use in various settings, particularly those in which bleaching by peracids and/or hydrogen peroxide are desired, including but not limited to laundry, fabric treatment, pulp and paper processing, personal care applications, disinfection and cleaning of hard surfaces. For example, it is contemplated that the compositions of the present invention will find use in bleaching of pulp, including use in methods such as those set forth in U.S. Patent Nos. 6,569,286, 5,785,812, 6,165,318, and 4,400,237, all of which are herein incorporated by reference.

Historically, sodium perborate, and more recently, sodium percarbonate, have been used as bleaching compounds, particularly in European laundry detergents. This



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compound decomposes rapidly in aqueous solution to yield hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), which is the active bleaching species. As sodium perborate is more active at temperatures above 80°C, and less active in the temperature range of 40-60°C (*i.e.*, wash temperatures that have become most commonly preferred as of the 1950s), bleaching activators have been incorporated into laundry detergents that contain sodium perborate. Indeed, most laundry detergents contain bleaching activators. These activators are compounds with O-or N-bounded acetyl groups that are able to react with the strongly nucleophilic hydroperoxy anion to yield peroxyacetic acid. Since the reacting species is hydroperoxy anion, alkaline pHs are essential for the efficient conversion of these activators to peracids. The peroxyacetic acid is decomposed in weakly basic media to form singlet oxygen (See, Hofmann et al., J. Prakt. Chem., 334:293-297 [1992]).

Hydrogen peroxide is a particularly effective bleach at high temperatures (e.g., >40°C) and pH (>10), conditions that are typically used in washing fabrics in some settings. However, as indicated above, cold water washing is becoming more commonly used and results in less effective bleaching by H2O2 than use of hot water. To overcome this low temperature disadvantage, detergent formulations typically include bleach boosters, such as TAED (N,N,N'N'-tetraacetylethylenediamine), NOBS (nonanoyloxybenzene sulfonate), etc. These boosters combine with H2O2 to form peracetic acid, a peracid species that is more effective than H2O2 alone. Although it helps the bleaching capability of detergent, the TAED reaction is only approximately 50% efficient, as only two out of the four acetyl groups in TAED are converted to peracids. Additionally, conversion of TAED into peracetic acid by hydrogen peroxide is efficient only at alkaline pHs and high temperatures. Thus, the TAED reaction is not optimized for use in all bleaching applications (e.g., those involving neutral or acidic pHs, and cold water). The present invention provides means to overcome the disadvantages of TAED use. For example, the present invention finds use in cold water applications, as well as those involving neutral or acidic pH levels. Furthermore, the present invention provides



means for peracid generation from hydrogen peroxide, with a high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio. The present invention further provides advantages over compositions that contain enzymes such as esterases and lipases) which have very low perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios.

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In addition to its applications in detergents, the present invention provides methods and compositions for the use of peracids in textile bleaching and in various other applications. In some embodiments, the present invention provides one-step methods for textile processing applications, including but not limited to one-step desizing, scouring and bleaching processes (See e.g., EP WO 03002810, EP 1255888, WO 0164993, and US 20020007516, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference). As described in greater detail herein, in some embodiments, bleaching involves processing textile material before it is dyed and/or after it is incorporated into textile goods. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular regimen of use nor any particular textile material.

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Furthermore, the peracetic technology of the present invention finds use as an effective bactericide (*See*, Baldry, J. Appl. Bacteriol., 54:417-423 [1983]). Thus, the present invention provides compositions and methods for the sterilization/disinfection of various objects, including but not limited to medical devices, medical equipment, industrial equipment, and fermenters, as well as any additional object that needs to be sterilized or disinfected. As discussed in greater detail below, during the development of the present invention, the enzyme of the present invention was used in a standard cell kill experiment to demonstrate this suitability. In additional embodiments, the present invention provides compositions and methods suitable for use in biofilm control, such as in cooling towers.

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Also as described in more detail in the Examples below, the present invention provides many advantages for cleaning and/or sterilization of a wide range of objects, including but not limited to clothing, fabrics, medical devices, etc. In addition, the



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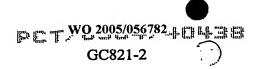


present invention provides compositions that are effective in cleaning, bleaching, and disinfecting, over a range of wash temperatures and pHs. In additional embodiments, the present invention finds use in degradation of peracids through the perhydrolase peracid degradation activity. In some preferred embodiments, this activity is used in peracid waste clean up applications.

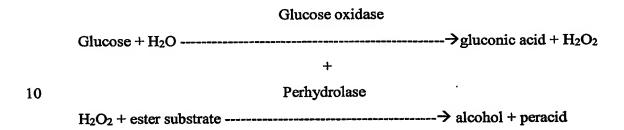
Furthermore, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention are active on various acyl donor substrates, as well as being active at low substrate concentrations, and provide means for efficient perhydrolysis due to the high peracid:acid ratio. Indeed, it has been recognized that higher perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios are preferred for bleaching applications (*See e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,352,594, 5,108,457, 5,030,240, 3974,082, and 5,296,616, all of which are herein incorporated by reference). In preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention provide perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios that are greater than 1. In particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase enzymes provide a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio greater than 1 and are find use in bleaching.

In addition, it has been shown to be active in commonly used detergent formulations (e.g., Ariel Futur, WOB, etc.). Thus, the present invention provides many advantages in various cleaning settings.

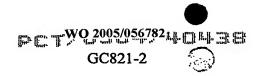
As indicated above, key components to peracid production by enzymatic perhydrolysis are enzyme, ester substrate, and hydrogen peroxide. Hydrogen peroxide can be either added directly in batch, or generated continuously "in situ." Current washing powders use batch additions of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, in the form of percarbonate or perborate salts that spontaneously decompose to H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention find use in the same washing powder batch method as the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> source. However, these enzymes also find use with any other suitable source of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, including that generated by chemical, electro-chemical, and/or enzymatic means. Examples of chemical sources are the percarbonates and perborates mentioned above, while an



example of an electrochemical source is a fuel cell fed oxygen and hydrogen gas, and an enzymatic example includes production of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> from the reaction of glucose with glucose oxidase. The following equation provides an example of a coupled system that finds use with the present invention.



It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any specific enzyme, as any enzyme that generates H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> with a suitable substrate finds use in the methods of the present invention. For example, lactate oxidases from *Lactobacillus* species which are known to create H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> from lactic acid and oxygen find use with the present invention. Indeed, one advantage of the methods of the present invention is that the generation of acid (e.g., gluconic acid in the above example) reduces the pH of a basic solution to the pH range in which the peracid is most effective in bleaching (i.e., at or below the pKa). Other enzymes (e.g., alcohol oxidase, ethylene glycol oxidase, glycerol oxidase, amino acid oxidase, etc.) that can generate hydrogen peroxide also find use with ester substrates in combination with the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention to generate peracids. In some preferred embodiments, the ester substrates are selected from one or more of the following acids: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, nonanoic acid, decanoic acid, dodecanoic acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, and oleic acid. Thus, as described herein, the present



invention provides definite advantages over the currently used methods and compositions for detergent formulation and use, as well as various other applications.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

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The present invention provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase enzyme for cleaning and other applications. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for generation of peracids. The present invention finds particular use in applications involving cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting.

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### Cloning and Characterization of M. smegmatis Perhydrolase

The cloning of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase (*i.e.*, referred to herein as the "phd" gene, which encodes the "Phd" protein; this perhydrolase gene is sometimes herein referred to as the "act" gene and the protein is sometimes referred to as the "Act" protein) of the present invention was based on peptide sequence data from the acyltransferase purified from *Mycobacterium parafortuitum* (previously known as *Corynebacterium oxydans*) and published information regarding the 7-aminocephalosporanic acid (7-ACA) arylesterase gene of *Agrobacterium radiobacter* (Sakai *et al.*, J. Ferment. Bioengineer., 85: 138-143 [1998]). Two peptide sequences from purified *M. parafortuitum* acyltransferase were found to be similar to internal N- and C-terminal regions of the *A. radiobacter* 7-ACA-arylesterase (47% and 42% identity respectively).

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A set of PCR primers was designed based on the amino acid sequence of these internal peptides (designated "AtintF" and "AtintR"). Another set of primers was developed based on the 5' and 3' ends ("ATNcoI" and "ATBamH1") of the A. radiobacter 7-ACA DNA sequence. A single product of the expected size was amplified from M. parafortuitum chromosomal DNA using both sets of primers. The full length product, amplified by the ATNcoI/ATBamH1 primer pair, was cloned into pET16b and



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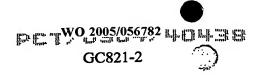
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transformed into BL21 cells (Novagen, Madison, WI). This clone had a sequence identical to that of the *A. radiobacter* 7-ACA gene. As it was determined that purified *M. parafortuitum* perhydrolase was not the 7-ACA acyl esterase, it was concluded that this was not the gene encoding the perhydrolase of the present invention.

Thus, efforts were further focused on M. smegmatis for cloning and expression of the perhydrolase of the present invention. To identify the M. parafortuitum gene based on enzyme activity screening, a plasmid library of M. parafortuitum DNA in M. smegmatis was constructed using a plasmid with a promoter to drive expression of cloned genes. Surprisingly, M. smegmatis itself was found to be positive for perhydrolase and acyltransferase activity. Thus, in some instances herein, the perhydrolase is referred to as "ACT" (or "Act"). A protein BLAST search of the M. smegmatis unfinished genome using the sequence of the A. radiobacter 7-ACA identified a 2 kb contig containing an ORF (open reading frame) that encoded a hypothetical protein that was similar but not identical to the 7-ACA protein. Based on this sequence, primers were designed and used to amplify the gene from M. smegmatis (ATCC 10143). By adding an E. coli ribosome binding site upstream of the start codon, a clone that expressed active enzyme was obtained. The vector used was either pCR2.1TOPO or pBluntIITOPO (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA), in E. coli Top 10 cells. The gene was expressed constitutively from the plasmid-encoded *lac* promoter. This enzyme carried out the same reactions as the originally described M. parafortuitum acyltransferase.

During the characterization of the perhydrolase of the present invention, standard protein BLAST searches identified a few proteins (<20) with sequence similarity of 30-80%. This group included the 7-ACA arylesterases from A. radiobacter and other organisms, which have 43% identity with M. smegmatis perhydrolase. All of the identified homologs with at least 40% similarity have a GDS motif very near the N-terminal end. All of the proteins also contain most of the conserved residues which could place them within the suggested GDSL family of lipolytic enzymes (See e.g., Upton and



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Buckley, Trends Biochem. Sci., 20:178 [1995]). However, enzymes mentioned in this paper do not appear on homology searches with the perhydrolase protein. Indeed these proteins have less than 20% similarity with the perhydrolase and its homologs, suggesting that the acyltransferase-related (and perhydrolase of the present invention) enzymes form a subfamily.

The natural function of the enzyme of the present invention and the closely related proteins, apart from the 7-ACA arylesterase, have not been biochemically determined. *M. smegmatis* appears to be the only organism with the acyltransferase/perhydrolase in an operon with a putative penicillin binding protein (PBP). While it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular mechanism, this suggests that the enzyme may be involved in cell wall synthesis/structure or modification of molecules taken up from the environment. There are no homologues of the perhydrolase of the present invention that have been identified in *M. tuberculosis* or *M. leprae* to date. However, some organisms were determined to have multiple homologues (e.g., S. meliloti).

During the development of the present invention, various mutations were made in the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase in order to assess its activity. This enzyme contains two cysteine residues, which were hypothesized as potentially forming disulfide bonds, both of which were changed to alanine, in order to determine whether or not the C residues had any effect on the activity of the enzyme. Activity assay results obtained using the transesterification (in aqueous solution) assay described herein indicated that C7A, as well as C77A, and a double mutant (C7A and C77A) were of the same size and specific activity.

Many enzymes have the amino acid serine as part of their active site and are therefore referred to, among other designations, as "serine hydrolases." The active site may consist of a catalytic triad of S (serine), D (aspartic acid) and H (histidine). Examples of such enzymes include, but are not limited to subtilisin (D32-H64-S215), chymotrypsin (H57-D102-S195) and lipases in the alpha/beta hydrolase family (e.g.,



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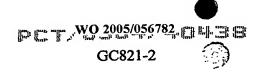
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S126-D176-H206). A typical motif for lipases is the GDSL motif (Upton and Buckley, supra [1995]) in which the S is the active site serine. Since the perhydrolase of the present invention was determined to have a GDSL (amino acids 9-12) motif, the S11 was mutated to an A, in order to confirm the involvement of this S in the active site. As indicated in the Examples, the activity assay results indicated that S11A had only 1% of the activity of the wild-type enzyme. Deletion of the C-terminal 25 amino acids also resulted in abrogation of the activity, suggesting that these amino acids either contained a residue involved directly in the active site, and/or that the structure of the protein was affected such that the active site was no longer able to catalyze the reactions. In addition, the predicted active site residues, D192 and H195 were mutated to A. Neither mutant had activity, confirming that the active site residues of the perhydrolase of the present invention consist of S11, D192 and H195. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular mechanism, nor is the present invention limited to mutation(s) at any particular active site residues.

Cloning of M. parafortuitum Perhydrolase

There were some differences between the N-terminal peptide sequence obtained from the M. parafortuitum enzyme and the N-terminal sequence of M. smegmatis perhydrolase. However, there was a sequence in the C-terminal region of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase identical to the C-terminal peptide sequence of the M. parafortuitum enzyme. Two primers were designed to amplify a partial sequence of the M. parafortuitum perhydrolase gene; the sequence of the reverse primer was identical to the sequence of the corresponding region in M. smegmatis perhydrolase gene, and the sequence of the forward primer was based on M. smegmatis codon usage. The forward primer, MP5: 5'-

ATGGGTACCCGACGAATTCTGTCCTTCGGTGATTCCCTGACCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:11) and the reverse primer MPC-intR 5'-



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GATTCCGTCGACGCCGTCGGTGCTGATCACCGAACCCGCGTCGAAGAACGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:12). The partial gene was amplified from the chromosome of *M. parafortuitum* and cloned into pCR2.1TOPO (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). Sequence analysis showed that the enzyme is very similar, but not identical to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase (77% identity). Based on the molecular weights of the monomers of the perhydrolases determined by SDS-PAGE (MP AT: 26 kDa, MSAT: 24 kDa, MP cloned AT: ~18 kDa), the clone from primers made to the internal fragment was determined to be missing approximately 70 amino acids (~8 kDa). The remaining sequence at the 5'-end of the *M. parafortuitum* gene can be obtained by any of several methods suitable and familiar to those skilled in the art of molecular biology, including, but not limited to, inverse PCR, probing of plasmid/cosmid libraries of *M. parafortuitum* chromosomal DNA, sequencing of the gene directly from chromosomal DNA (*e.g.*, as performed by Fidelity Systems, Bethesda Maryland).

# 15 Expression of the M. smegmatis Perhydrolase

The perhydrolase is an intracellular protein in its native host. Production of the perhydrolase in non-native hosts may also be done intracellularly. However, in some embodiments, a signal sequence is added to the perhydrolase, which facilitates expression of the perhydrolase by secretion into the periplasm (i.e., in Gram-negative organisms, such as E. coli), or into the extracellular space (i.e., in Gram-positive organisms, such as Bacillus and Actinomycetes), or eukaryotic hosts (e.g., Trichoderma, Aspergillus, Saccharomyces, and Pichia). Of course, these are just a few examples of possible prokaryotic and eukaryotic hosts. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to these specific hosts, as various other organisms find use as expression hosts in the present invention.

A variety of commercially available expression systems, including but not limited to pBAD, plac, T7, find use in the expression of the perhydrolase in Gram-negative hosts



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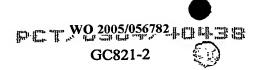
(e.g., E. coli). In some embodiments, the same types of promoters find use in another Gram-negative host, *Pantoea citrea*.

To test expression in *E. coli* two strategies were used: 1) adding an RBS (ribosome binding site) to the 5' end of the *phd* gene and cloning the gene into pCRBLUNTIITOPO (Invitrogen), thus allowing expression directly from the pLac promoter available in that vector; and 2) cloning the *phd* gene under control of the T7 promoter in the plasmid pET16b (Novagen). In the latter system, expression of the gene is inducible by addition of IPTG to the growing culture and use of a specific host cell (*e.g.*, BL21(λDE3)pLysS (Novagen)) that contains the λDE3 lysogen encoding the T7 RNA polymerase. The first strategy produces a plasmid capable of allowing expression of the perhydrolase protein in other Gram-negative hosts (*e.g.*, *P. citrea*).

To express protein in E. coli or P. citrea using the first strategy, cultures were grown from single, purified colonies at 37°C overnight in L broth plus the appropriate antibiotic (example, kanamycin 50  $\mu$ g/ml). Expression of the protein was determined by the pNB assay (See, Example 1) after lysis of the cells.

Expression of the perhydrolase using the T7 expression system requires induction of the culture with the addition of IPTG (e.g., 100 mmole IPTG added at an OD<sub>550</sub> of 0.4). Overnight cultures, inoculated from a single colony, are used to inoculate the expression culture of the desired volume (25 mls to several liters) at an OD<sub>550</sub> of 0.1. The expression culture was then grown at the desired temperature (e.g., 25°C, 30°C, 37°C) until an OD<sub>550</sub> of 0.4 was reached, after which IPTG was added. Expression was allowed to continue for 3 hours to overnight. Protein expression was monitored by pNB activity assay as described in Example 1. Usually, expression from the T7 system gives a high titer of protein, sufficient for further analysis such as crystallography.

Bacillus species are well-known as suitable hosts for expression of extracellular proteins (e.g., proteases). Intracellular expression of proteins is less well known. Expression of the perhydrolase protein intracellularly in Bacillus subtilis can be done



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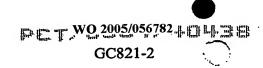


using a variety of promoters, including, but not limited to pVeg, pSPAC, pAprE, or pAmyE in the absence of a signal sequence on the 5' end of the gene. In some embodiments, expression is achieved from a replicating plasmid (high or low copy number), while in alternative embodiments, expression is achieved by integrating the desired construct into the chromosome. Integration can be done at any locus, including but not limited to the aprE, amyE, or pps locus. In some embodiments, the perhydrolase is expressed from one or more copies of the integrated construct. In alternative embodiments, multiple integrated copies are obtained by the integration of a construct capable of amplification (e.g., linked to an antibiotic cassette and flanked by direct repeat sequences), or by ligation of multiple copies and subsequent integration into the chromosome. In some embodiments, expression of the perhydrolase with either the replicating plasmid or the integrated construct is monitored using the pNB activity assay (described herein) in an appropriate culture.

As with *Bacillus*, in some embodiments, expression of the perhydrolase in the Gram-positive host *Streptomyces* is done using a replicating plasmid, while in other embodiments, expression of the perhydrolase is accomplished via integration of the vector into the *Streptomyces* chromosome. Any promoter capable of being recognized in *Streptomyces* finds use in driving transcription of the perhydrolase gene (e.g., glucose isomerase promoter, A4 promoter). Replicating plasmids, either shuttle vectors or *Streptomyces* only, also find use in the present invention for expression (e.g., pSECGT).

# Structure of M. smegmatis Perhydrolase

The crystal structure of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase was determined to 2.2 Angstroms. The structure confirmed findings with gel filtration sizing columns, that indicated this enzyme is an octamer. The structure of the monomer places the enzyme in the class known as SGNH-hydrolases (*See e.g.*, Molgaard *et al.*, Structure 8: 373-383 [2000]). The active site residues were identified as S11-D192-H195, based on



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homology, confirming the identification of the catalytic triad based on loss of activity in the S11A, D192A, and H195A mutations described above. Figure 3 provides schematics showing the structure of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, as well as other serine

hydrolases. As indicated, this enzyme has a different structure than the enzymes shown here (chymotrypsin, subtilisin, and  $\alpha/\beta$  hydrolase). Indeed, the structural analysis of the perhydrolases of the present invention indicates that this group of enzymes has a different form and active site than do these other enzymes. A schematic diagram of the structure of the monomer is illustrated in Figure 4. The structures of four other enzymes in the SGNH-hydrolase family have been solved, namely *Aspergillus aculeatus* 

rhamnogalucturonan acetylesterase (RGAE), Bos taurus platelet activating factor (PAF-AH(1b)a), Streptomyces scabies esterase (SsEst) and the thioesterase/Protease
I/Phospholipase L<sub>1</sub> (TAP or Tes) from E. coli. Very little sequence or functional homology is present in these enzymes. Basically, the sequence identity is reserved for the

residues involved in the active site and those defining the family. While the overall

folding of the enzymes is similar (See e.g., Molgaard et al., supra [2000], for overlaying of structures), there are structural differences. For example, there is a loop covering the active site in SsEst, compared to RGAE and TAP which have active sites that are surface-exposed. The M. smegmatis perhydrolase has an active site that is somewhat buried. The binding residues of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase were identified as Cys7, Asp10,

Ser11, Leu12, Thr13, Trp14, Trp16, Pro24, Thr25, Leu53, Ser54, Ala55, Thr64, Asp65, Arg67, Cys77, Thr91, Asn94, Asp95, Tyr99, Val125, Pro138, Leu140, Pro146, Pro148, Trp149, Phe150, Ile153, Phe154, Thr159, Thr186, Ile192, Ile194, and Phe196. These sites were derived from direct observation and by modeling studies to model substrate binding to the enzyme, using methods known in the art.

As indicated above, the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase was found to be an octamer in the crystalline state. However, it is contemplated to be either a hexamer or octamer in solution. The octamer is seen to be a tetramer of dimers, two molecules are much more



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closely and extensively interacting and these are termed the "act transferase" dimers. Several of the conserved sites are found along this dimer interface. For example, residues Trp 14, Arg 27, Arg 56, His 81 and Pro 83, were found to be conserved in natural isolates that have perhydrolase activity and are contemplated to be critical in forming the interface. In addition one other residue, Glu 51, which is conserved in all but one of the natural isolates (and in that case it is a homologous enzyme) was identified.

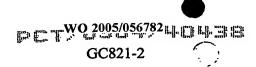
One additional feature of interest in that in the natural isolates showing perhydrolase activity, all share an insertion of residues 69-81. This region forms a loop that is at the dimer interface. Without this loop, it is believed that much of the dimer interface would be lost and it is likely that dimers and subsequent aggregation would not occur. Thus, there is a correlation of the insertion with the structural aggregation particularly dimer formations and the appearance of perhydrolase activity. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular mechanisms.

Key residues were found to be associated with desired activity in selected homologs. Indeed, there are several conserved residues that are contemplated to have importance for acyltransferase activity. These include Leu 6, Trp 14, Arg 27, Trp 34, Asp 62, Leu 74, Leu 78 His 81, Pro83, Met 90, Lys 97, and Leu 114.

In additional analyses, the association of the perhydrolase with carbamate was investigated. The native octamer was determined in space group P4 with unit cell dimensions:

a= 98.184 b= 98.184 and c= 230.119  $\alpha$ =90.00  $\beta$ =90.00  $\gamma$ =90.00, this crystal diffracted to about 2.0 Å. The carbamate-inhibited crystal grew in the space group P1 with unit cell dimensions a=67.754, b=80.096, and c=85.974  $\alpha$ =104.10°,  $\beta$ =112.10°, and  $\gamma$ =97.40° and these crystals diffract to a resolution exceeding 1.0 Å.

The carbamate was bound in a manner to exploit the interactions between the keto oxygen of the carbamate and residues forming the oxyanion hole, the amide N atoms of Ser 11 and Ala 55 and Asn 94 ND2. The hydrophobic side chain extends along the



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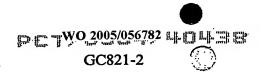
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hydrophobic surface of the binding site out into the surface opening between pairs of dimers in the octamer structure. The carbamate moiety direction highlights the pivotal role of the S54V mutation. The hydrophobic moiety passes adjacent to the side chain of ser 54. Mutating the serine side to valine increased the hydrophobicity, and also served as a gatekeeper to prevent hydrophilic nucleophiles (e.g., water) for competing with desired deacylating nucleophiles. The residues surrounding the carbamate moiety on the same and neighboring molecules forming the extended entry are expected to influence the selection of the optimal de-acylating nucleophile. The structure showed that each monomer was inhibited with carbamate covalently attached. Thus, all octamer active sites were found to be active and functional. The side chain of carbamate resembles the leaving groups of the substrates tested. Thus, the carbamate moiety indicates the access direction for substrate.

#### M. smegmatis Perhydrolase is an SGNH-Hydrolase

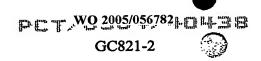
The perhydrolase of the present invention has certain components that indicate it is in the SGNH-hydrolase family of enzymes. This family is defined by having the four conserved amino acids SGN and H in four blocks, similar to the blocks that describe the lipolytic family of enzymes (See, Upton and Buckley, supra). In the case of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase, these correspond to S11, G52, N94 and H195 which correspond to Blocks I II, III and V according to Upton and Buckley (Upton and Buckley, supra) and Molgaard et al. (Molgaard et al., supra). These amino acids are also conserved within the closest sequence homologs of the perhydrolase.

As indicated herein, the sequences were aligned using the Alignment program in Vector NTi (Informax, Invitrogen) In the following alignment providing a comparison of homolog sequences, the double underline indicates the residues involved in the active site. AR: Agrobacterium rhizogenes Q9KWA6; RR: Rhizobium rhizogenes NF006; SM: Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162; MS: Mycobacterium smegmatis Act; MP:



Mycobacterium parafortuitum Phd partial sequence; PD: Prosthecobacter dejongeii RVM04532. The amino acids within the blocks defining the SGNH-hydrolase family are indicated in bold letters.

5	Block I	Block II			
	GDS	G			
	AR(1)MAESRSILCFGDSLTWGWIPVPESS	TLRYPFEQRWTGAMAAALGDGYSIIEEGLSARTTSVEDPN			
	RR(1)MAESRSILCFGDSLTWGWIPVPESS	TLRYPFEQRWTGAMAAALGDGYSIIEEGLSARTTSVED-PN			
	RM(1)MTINSHSWRTLMVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESS	TLRYPYEQRWTGAMAARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDD-PN			
10	SM(1)MVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESS	TLRYPYEQRWTGAMAARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDD-PN			
	MS(1)MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGA	P TERFAPDVRWTGVLAQQLGADFEVIEEGLSARTTNIDD-PT			
	MPGTRRILSFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGV	P TERFPRDVRWTGVLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTTAED- PA			
	PD(1)MKTILCFGDSNTWGYDPASMTA	PFPRRHGPEVRWTGVLAKALGAGFRVIEEGQNGRTTVHEDPL			
15	Block I	ıı			
	G×ND	•			
	AR (67) DPRLNGSAYLPMALASHLPLDLVIILLGTNDTKS	trrtpyeiangmgklagqvltsaggigtpypapkllivsppplap			
	RR (67) DPRLNGSAYLPMALASHLPLDLVIILLGTNDTKS	FRRTPYEIANGMGKLAGQVLTSAGGIGTPYPAPKLLIVSPPPLAP			
	RM(78) DARLNGSTYLPMALASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKS	thrtpyeiangmgklvgqvltcaggvgtpypapkvlvvappplap			
20	SM(67) DARLNGSTYLPMALASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPAPKVLVVAPPPLAP				
	MS(65) DPRLNGASYLPSCLATHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKA	FRRTPLDIALGMSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPKVLVVSPPPLAP			
	MP(65) DPRLNGSQYLPSCLASHLPLDLVILMLGTNDTKA	ifgrtpfdiatgmgvlatqvltsaggvgtsypapqvlivappplge			
	PD(65) NICRKGKDYLPACLESHKPLDLVILMLGTNDLKS	FNVPPGEIAAGAGVLGRMILAGDAGP-ENRPPQLLLMCPPKVRDL			
25		Block V			
	DGIHP				
		ofldagefyktdgcdgihfsaetnitlghaiaakveaifsqeaknaa(seq id no:14)			
		ofldagefyktdgc <u>d</u> gi <u>h</u> fsaetnitlghaiaakveaifsqeaknaa(seq id no:15)			
20	RM(158) MPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEFFAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF(SEQ ID NO:16)				
30		FFAAGDCISTDGI <u>P</u> GI <u>H</u> LSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF(SEQ ID NO:17)			
		PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTEANNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL(SEQ ID NO:18)			
		PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGI(SEQ ID NO:19)			
	PD(144) SAMPDLDAKIPHGAARSAEFPRHYKAQAVALKC	YFNSQEIVETSPV <u>D</u> GI <u>H</u> LEASEHLKLGEALAEKVKVLLG(SEQ'ID NO:20)			
25		hamalana fan arab af tha Dhadas in diastad abassa an			
35	The priners used to identify	homologs for each of the Blocks indicated above are			
	provided below:				
	•				
	Plack I (formuland 5' 2)	·			
	Block I (forward 5'-3)				
	1e: acggtcctgtgctttggngar	rtcnyt (SEQ ID NO:21)			
40		vagyyt (SEQ ID NO:22)			
		(27) (274 m 1(0,22)			





	1g:	gcggtcctgttctwnggngaytcnyt (SEQ ID NO:23)		
	1h:	gcggtcctgttctwnggngayagyyt (SEQ ID NO:24)		
	1i:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgttttggngaytcnyt (SEQ ID NO:25)		
	1j:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgttttggngaýagyyt (SEQ ID NO:26)		
5	1 <b>j.</b> 1 <b>k</b> :	gctcgaaccgtcctctgtttnggngaytc (SEQ ID NO:27)		
J	11:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgttttggngaytcnytn (SEQ ID NO:28)		
	1m:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgttttggngaytcnytg (SEQ ID NO:29)		
	1A:	gccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggngaytcnyt (SEQ ID NO:30)		
	1B:	gccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggngayagyyt (SEQ ID NO:31)		
10	11.	gooding og distribution of the state of the		
10	Block III (re	verse 5'-3)		
	3c:	attecgegetteagrterttnvtnee (SEQ ID NO:32)		
	3d:	attecgegetteagrterttnwgnee (SEQ ID NO:33)		
	3e:	attecgegetteagrterttnsence (SEQ ID NO:34)		
15	3f:	attegggetteagrterttnrance (SEQ ID NO:35)		
	3k:	attecgegetteagrterttnrtnee (SEQ ID NO:36)		
	31:	atteegegetteagrterttnytnee (SEQ ID NO:37)		
	3m:	atteegegetteagrterttnsgnee (SEQ ID NO:38)		
	3n:	attecgegetteagrterttnwence (SEQ ID NO:39)		
20	<b>30:</b>	attecgegetteagrterttnyance (SEQ ID NO:40)		
	3p:	attccgcgcttgrsrtcrttnrtncc (SEQ ID NO:41)		
	3q:	attccgcgcttgrsrtcrttnytncc (SEQ ID NO:42)		
	3r:	attccgcgcttgrsrtcrttnsgncc (SEQ ID NO:43)		
	3s:	attccgcgcttgrsrtcrttnwcnnn (SEQ ID NO:44)		
25 <sup>-</sup>	3t:	atteegegettgrsrterttnyance (SEQ ID NO:45)		
	3A:	gcgccggaagtaggccttggtrtcrttnvtncc (SEQ ID NO:46)		
	3B:	gcgccggaagtaggccttggtrtcrttnwgncc (SEQ ID NO:47)		
	3C:	gcgccggaagtaggccttggtrtcrttnscncc (SEQ ID NO:48)		
	3D:	gcgccggaagtaggccttggtrtcrttnrancc (SEQ ID NO:49)		
30				
Block III (forward 5'-3)				
	3g: 3h:	cggaattatcatgctgggnabnaayga (SEQ ID NO:50) cggaattatcatgctgggncwnaayga (SEQ ID NO:51)		
	3i:	cggaattatcatgctgggngsnaayga (SEQ ID NO:51)		
25		eggaattateatgetgggngsnaayga (SEQ ID NO:52)		
35	3j:	cggaattatcatgctgggntynaayga (SEQ ID NO:53) ccggaattatcatgctnggnabnaayga (SEQ ID NO:54)		
	3u:	ccggaattatcatgctnggnaonaayga (SEQ ID NO:55)		
	3v:	ccggaattatcatgctnggngsnaayga (SEQ ID NO:56)		
	3w:	ccggaattatcatgctnggntynaayga (SEQ ID NO:57)		
	3x:	ceggaattateatgeinggntynaayga (SEQ ID NO:37)		





### Block V (reverse 5'-3)

	_	
	5c:	accettagegtttggrtgnrtneerte (SEQ ID NO:58)
	5d:	atccttagcgtttggrtgnavnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:59)
5	5e:	aatettageegtgrrrtgnrtneerte (SEQ ID NO:60)
	5f:	aatcttagccgtgrrrtgnrcnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:61)
	5g:	aatcttagccgtgrrrtgntrnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:62)
	5h:	ccgctggtcctcatctggrtgnrtnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:63)
	5i:	ccgctggtcctcatctggrtgnrcnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:64)
10	5j:	ccgctggtcctcatctggrtgntrnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:65)
	5k:	ccgctggtcctcatcraartgnrtncc (SEQ ID NO:66)
	5A:	cgattgttcgcctcgtgtgaartgnrtnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:67)
	5B:	cgattgttcgcctcgtgtgaartgnrcnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:68)
	5C:	cgattgttcgcctcgtgtgaartgntrnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:69)
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As described in greater detail herein, the sequence and structure results are supported by the activity data that indicate the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention differ from lipolytic enzymes known in the art.

## **Identification of Homologs**

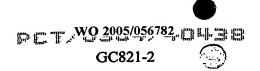
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As well known in the art, proteins with a desired activity may be identified in several ways, including but not limited to: 1) searching available databases for proteins with sequence homology (30-100%); 2) screening environmental isolates for the desired activity; and 3) examining type strains from ATCC of the genus identified to have activities (e.g., Mycobacterium and Corynebacterium, as described herein in particular embodiments).

By doing a standard protein-protein BLAST search, several homologs were identified from fully or partially sequenced genomes. From the known gene sequence, several homologs were amplified by PCR from the chromosome of the parent organism



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and cloned into a pET expression vector, essentially as described for the cloning of phd from M. smegmatis into pET16b. Homologues identified by this BLAST search included: Agrobacterium rhizogenes Q9KWA6, A. rhizogenes Q9KWB1 A. tumefaciens Q8UFG4, A. tumefaciens Q8UAC0 (now AgrL, identical to 7-ACA arylesterase), A. tumefaciens Q9ZI09, A. tumefaciens (radiobacter)ACA, Prosthecobacter. dejongeii RVM04532, Rhizobium. loti Q98MY5, R. meliloti Q92XZ1, R. meliloti Q9EV56, R. rhizogenes NF006, R. rhizogenes NF00602875, R. solanacerarum Q8XQI0, Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162, S. meliloti RSM05666, Mesorhizobium loti RMLO00301, A. rhizogenes Q9KWA6, and A. rhizogenes Q9KWB1.

Based on these results, a homology tree of proteins with sequence homology (20-80%) to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase was generated. As shown in Figure 2, an enzyme in the family of lipolytic enzymes described by Upton and Buckley (*supra*) is that of *V. mimicus*. This phylogenetic tree was generated using the alignment program in Vector NTi (Informax, Invitrogen). The green arrow indicates *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, the red arrow indicates *A. radiobacter* 7-ACA arylesterase, the blue arrow indicates *E. coli* TAP, and the black arrow indicates *A. aculeatus* RGAE.

As further indicated in Figure 2, the perhydrolase is not closely related to this enzyme. The perhydrolase and its closest relatives, *Prosthecobacter dejongeii* RVM04532, *R. rhizogenes* NF006, *A. rhizogenes* Q9KWA6, *R. meliloti* Q92XZ1, *S. meliloti* RSM02162, *A. rhizogenes* Q9KWB1 and *R. rhizogenes* NF00602875 come off their own branch (*i.e.*, a branch that is different from the 7-ACA arylesterase-like proteins and the RGAE/TAP-like proteins). However, it is contemplated that some additional, more distantly related homologs will find use in the present invention due to perhydrolase activity or will serve as a suitable backbone for modification to the desired perhydrolase activity.

In addition to the sequence and homology analysis, environmental isolates were grown on a rich medium (N-MISO: g/l: glucose 10 g, yeast extract 10 g, KNO<sub>3</sub> 1.5,



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KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 3.4 g, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O 3.4 g, Salt Solution C 10 ml [Salt Solution C: g/l: MgSO<sub>4</sub>7H<sub>2</sub>O 25, FeSO<sub>4</sub>7H<sub>2</sub>O 2.8, MnSO<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O 1.7, NaCl 0.6, NaMoSO<sub>4</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.06, in 0.1N HCl]), assayed and those positive for the transesterification reaction were purified as described in the Examples. This is one of the screening methods that can be used to identify perhydrolase These data show that the present invention finds use in identification of additional enzymes with the desired perhydrolase activity.

# 10 Additional Investigations of Homologues

In addition to the above analyses, an enzyme library of novel "GDSL-type" esterases which are homologous to the prototype *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase was created. In order to identify new "GDSL"-type esterases, a sequence homology based screening procedure was established and used to screen libraries set up from complex metagenomic DNA (at BRAIN).

An enzyme library comprising 19 "GDSL"-type esterases (See, below) was developed. The sequences in this library were:

## S248 M2bB11 (DNA)

- 30 ACCCGACGCCCGGGGACGCACTCGTTGCAGGGACCGTGTGGACGTACCT GCTTCCGATCCTGCGGTCAGCACACTAA (SEQ ID NO:70)



S248 M2bB11 (Amino Acid)

MFALCTAASAAPDRTVVFFGDSLTAGYGLDDPQTQSYPARIQEKVDAAGLRWK VVNAGLSGETSAGGLRRVDWVLGQHIDAFVLALGANDGLRGIDPQVTRANLQEII NRVRSRWPRAAIVIAGMKMPQSMGQDYAANFDRIFPGLAARNSATLIPFLLEGV AAHPSLNOGDGIHPTAAGDALVAGTVWTYLLPILRSAH (SEQ ID NO:71)

S248 M40cD4 (DNA)

S248 M40cD4 (Amino Acid)

A (SEQ ID NO:72)

MRFAKLTAVIFALIVLHSPLAAAAPPTVMVFGDSLTAGLGLPADAAFPAQLQAKL

25 HDMGIPAEIAARATSGQTTAGGLASLADALAAKPDLVILELGANDMLRAVDPAS
VRANLDAMMTKIQASGAKLLLTGMQAAPNWGEDYKHDFDRLYPELAKAHGVT
LYPFFLDGVALDPALNQADGMHPNAKGVAVIVDRIAPVVAKMLRGQS (SEQ ID
NO:73)

30

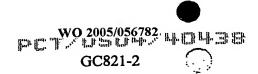
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S248\_M44aA5 (DNA)
ATGATCGCATGGCTTACCGGATGCGGCAGCGCAAAGACGCAACCGCAGCCCG
CAAGTTCCATCCCGCCATCCAGTATTCCAGCAACCGCAAAACCTGCGACAAC
GGATATCAGACCGATCATCGTTGCTTTCGGCGACAGCCTGACTGCAGGATAC
GGCGTCAGTAGTGAACAAAGCTATCCGGCCAATCTTCAACGCGATCTGGATG
CGCGTGGATATCATGCCCACGTCATCAACGAAGGCATCAGCGGCAACACATC
GAAAGACGGCGTTCTCAGGGCCCAGGCGATTGCGGCACTCCATCCGGCTGTC
GTCATCGTTGCCTTCGGCGGCAACGACGGTCTGCGTGGCCTCCCCATCGGAG
ACACGGAAATGAATCTGGCAACGATCATCTCAACCATGCAGCATGCCCATGC
CAAGGTAATTTTAGGCGGAATTACTTTGCCTCCCAACTATGGCAGCGAATAC







ATCGCCAAATTCAATGCGATCTATAAAAAGCAGGCAGCCGCGTATCATGTGC CCCTGCTGCCCTTCATGCTGAAGGGGGTGTATGGCGTGCCCGGTTCCATGCAG AGCGACGGCATCCATCCGACCGCCAAGGGCTGCCAGCAAGTGGCCAGAAACT TCCTGCCCTTGTTATTGCCGCTCCTGCACAAATCAGGGAAGAAATCCATGGAG TCGAAAGCATTGTCTCGACGTCATTAA (SEQ ID NO:74)

S248 M44aA5 (Amino Acid)

MIAWLTGCGSAKTQPQPASSIPPSSIPATAKPATTDIRPIIVAFGDSLTAGYGVSSEQ
SYPANLQRDLDARGYHAHVINEGISGNTSKDGVLRAQAIAALHPAVVIVAFGGN
DGLRGLPIGDTEMNLATIISTMQHAHAKVILGGITLPPNYGSEYIAKFNAIYKKQA
AAYHVPLLPFMLKGVYGVPGSMQSDGIHPTAKGCQQVARNFLPLLLPLLHKSGK
KSMESKALSRRH (SEQ ID NO:75)

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30 CTCGCTCTCTAA (SEQ ID NO:76)

S261\_M2aA12 (Amino Acid)
MKNILAFGDSLTWGFVAGQDARHPFETRWPNALAAGLGGKARVIEEGQNGRTT
VFDDAATFESRNGSVALPLLLISHQPLDLVIIMLGTNDIKFAARCRAFDASMGMER
LIQIVRSANYMKGYKIPEILIISPPSLVPTQDEWFNDLWGHAIAESKLFAKHYKRVA
EELKVHFFDAGTVAVADKTDGGHLDAVNTKAIGVALVPVVKSILAL (SEQ ID
NO:77)

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15 S279:M70aE8 (Amino Acid)
MPKIAKLAPSDVIVAFGDSLTFGTGATEAESYPIVLAQLIGRTVVRAGVPGEVTEG
GLARLTDVIEEHKPKLIIVCLGGNDMLRKVQEDQTRANLRAIIKTIKAQGIAVVLV
GVPKPALVTSAPPFYEEIAKEFGIPYEGKIVTDVLYQRDQKSDSIHPNAKGYRRMA
EAIATLLKKSGAI (SEQ ID NO:79)

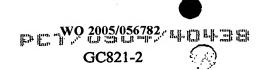
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S279 M75bA2 (DNA) ATGGAACGGACCGGCGCGCTGGCGATCGGTGTCGGCGTGGGGCTGGCGAGC CTGAGCCCGGTCGCGCTGCCGACGCCGCCGCGGGGCACCGTGCCGGTGTTCA 25 CCCGATCGGGGACAGCCTGACGGACGAGTATTTTGAGCCGTTCTTCCAGTGG GGGTTCTGCGGGAAGTCGTGGGCCGAGATTTTGGTGGAGACGGGGCGGCGA GCATGGGCCCGACGCCAGCAGCCGGGGATCAGCGAGCCGGAGGGATGGT CGGATCCGCGGAACACGGGGTATCAGCACAACTGGGCGCGGTACTCGTGGAG CTCCTCAGACGCGCTGACCGAGGAGTCGCCGGGGGGCGACGCTGAGCGTGCTG 30 CTTGGGGCGGAGTACGCGGTGGTGTTCATTGGGACCAACGACTTCAATCCGT CGTGGCCGGCGTATCAGAGCGTGTATCTGAGCCAGTGGAGCGACGAGCAGAT CGACACGTACGTGAACGGGGTGGTGCAGAACATCGCGCAGATGGTGGACTCG CTGAAGTCGGTCGGGCGAAGGTGGTGCTTGCGCCGCCGGTGGATTTTCAGT TCGCGGGGTTCCTGCGGAACTCATGCCCGGATCCGATGCTGCGCGAGCAGGC 35 GGGTATTCTGACACGGAAGTGCCACGACCGGGTGCGGTCGATGGCGCGGCAG AAGCACGTGGTGTTCGTGGACATGTGGCGGCTGAACCGCGATTTGTTCGGCA ACGGGTTCGCGATCAGCTACGGCCTTCGGAACACGGTGCGCGTGGGGGACTC GGAGATCGGGCTGCAACTGGCCGGGCTGACGGGATCGGCGGGGCTGGTTCCG GACGGGATCCATCCGCAGCGGGTGGTGCAGGGGATCTGGGCGAATGCGTTCA 40



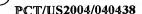


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- 10 S279\_M75bA2 (Amino Acid)
  MERTGRAGDRCRRGAGEPEPGRAGDAAAGHRAGVHPIGDSLTDEYFEPFFQWG
  FCGKSWAEILVETGRASMGPTAQQAGISEPEGWSDPRNTGYQHNWARYSWSSS
  DALTEESPGATLSVLLGAEYAVVFIGTNDFNPSWPAYQSVYLSQWSDEQIDTYVN
  GVVQNIAQMVDSLKSVGAKVVLAPPVDFQFAGFLRNSCPDPMLREQAGILTRKC
  15 HDRVRSMARQKHVVFVDMWRLNRDLFGNGFAISYGLRNTVRVGDSEIGLQLAG
  LTGSAGLVPDGIHPQRVVQGIWANAFIVGLNAHGANIAPIGEAEMCAMGGVVYG
  GTDTLANFLPPVAGYVEDFRNAGDFVCTADFNHDLGVTPTDIFAFINAWFMNDP
  SARMSNPEHTQIEDIFVFLNLWLVGC (SEQ ID NO:81)
- M091 M4aE11 (DNA) ATGAAGACCATTCTCGCCTATGGCGACAGCCTGACCTATGGGGCCAACCCGA TCCCGGGCGGCCGCGCATGCCTATGAGGATCGCTGGCCCACGGCGCTGGA 25 GCAGGGGCTGGCGAGGCGCGGGTGATTGCCGAGGGGCTGGTGGTCG CACCACGGTGCATGACGACTGGTTTGCGAATGCGGACAGGAACGGTGCGCGG GTGCTGCCGACGCTCGAGAGCCATTCGCCGCTCGACCTGATCGTCATCAT CGGGCGGGCATGGCGCGGCTGCTGCAGATCATCCGCGGGCACTATGCCGGC 30 CGCATGCAGGACGAGCCGCAGATCATCCTCGTGTCGCCGCCGCCGATCATCC TCGGCGACTGGGCGACATGATGGACCATTTCGGCCCGCACGAAGCGATCGC CACCTCGGTGGATTTCGCTCGCGAGTACAAGAAGCGGGCCGACGAGCAGAAG GTGCATTTCTTCGACGCCGGCACGGTGGCGACGACCAGCAAGGCCGATGGCA TCCACCTCGACCCGGCCATACGCGCGCCATCGGGGCAGGGCTGGTGCCGCT 35 GGTGAAGCAGGTGCTCGGCCTGTAA (SEQ ID NO:82)
- M091\_M4aE11 (Amino Acid)
  MKTILAYGDSLTYGANPIPGGPRHAYEDRWPTALEQGLGGKARVIAEGLGGRTT

  40 VHDDWFANADRNGARVLPTLLESHSPLDLIVIMLGTNDIKPHHGRTAGEAGRGM



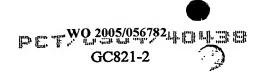




ARLVQIIRGHYAGRMQDEPQIILVSPPPIILGDWADMMDHFGPHEAIATSVDFARE YKKRADEQKVHFFDAGTVATTSKADGIHLDPANTRAIGAGLVPLVKQVLGL (SEQ ID NO:83)

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Est105 (DNA) ATGCGCACGCTTCACCGAAGCCTGCTCGCAAGCGCGGCCGCGCTTTTTCTAGC GGCATCCGGCAACGCAACGCCAGTTCTCGAACGTCTATTTCTTCGGCGAC AGCCTGACCGACGCGGTTCCTTCAAGCCTGTGCTGCCTCCTGGTACAGGATT 10 ATTCACGACGAATCCCGGCCCGGTATGGCCGCAGGTATTCGGGGCGAACTAC GGCGTCGCGGTGACGCCCGCAAACCAGGGTGGGACCGATTATGCGCAGGGTG GCGCGCGCGTGACGAGCCTGCCTGGCGTTCCGACGTCGCAGCCGACCGGCAG GATCCGAACGCATTCTATTCGGTGTGGGGCGCGCGCGAACGACATCTTTTTCCA 15 GCTGGGGTTGGCGCAGGCGGCATGGCGACGCCGGCGCAGGTCCAGTCGGCC GTCGGCTTGGCCGCGGTCCAGCTGGCGCAGCCAACTGCGGCGCTCAACGCCA GCGGCGCGCATTCATCACGGTTATCAACGTGCCGGACATCGGTAAAACGCC GTTCGGCGTCGGCTCCGGTCAAGGAGCGCAGATCACCGCTCTGTCGTCTTTCT TCAACAGCACGCTGTTCGGCGCGCCTCGACGCCACGGGCATCCAGACGATGCG 20 CGTGAACGGGTTCGCGGTGCTGAACGAGGTGGTCGCGGACCCGGCGGCTTAT GGCTTCGCGAATGCATCAACGCCAGCGTGCGGGGCCACGCCATCGCTCT GCACGTCGGCGAACTTCGTCACGCCCTTGGCCGCGCAGACCTTCCTCTTCGCA GACGGCGTTCACCCCACCACGGCCGGGCACGCCCTCATCGCCCAAGCGGTCC AGGCGATGATCACCGGTCCCCAACAGATGGCGGCGTTGGGCGACGCCCCGCT 25 CGCCGTCGAGCAGGCCAACTTCCGCGCGCTCGACAACCGCATGTGGTCGAGC CTCAATGCGCCGCGCAGCCCGGGCAAGCTCCAGGGTTGGGCGGCCTACGACT ACAGCCACACGGACCTGCAGGCGGGACCGACCAATGGCAGCGGACACATGA ACACCGTTGCGGTCGGGGTCGACATGAAAGTCTCCGATCATATGCTCGCCGG CGCGATGTTCGGCTATACCAACACCAAGGGCGACTTCGGCGGCCCCGGCGGC 30 GGATACACACTGAAGCAGCCTGTGGGCACTGCCTATGCGGGTTACGGCGTGG GCCCTTGGTATGTCGGCGCGACGCTCGGCACAGGTGGCCTCGACTACTCGGA CGTCACGCGCCATCCCGCTTGGCTTGGCGGTTCGCACCGAGAGCGCCGAG GCCCGAGGCTACGAGTTCACGGGCCGGATCCTCGGCGGCTACTGGTTCACGA TGCGCGACCTGATGCACGGGCCGTACGCGCGTCTCGCGTGGACGAAGGCCGT 35 CGTCAAGCGGTTTTCCGAGGAGAGCACCGACAGCACGGCGTTGAACTACGAC AGGCAGGAGCGCAAGCAACTGCTGTGGAGCCTCGGATGGCAACTCGCCGGC AACGTCGGCAGCATCCGTCCCTACGCGCGGGCGACCTGGGAGATCGACTCCA AGGATCAGGACCGCAGCGTTGGCGCATCGTCGGTCACGCTGGGCGGCTTTTA CAGTGTTCCGGTCGCGAAGCCGGACAATAGCTATGCGCTCTTCAGCCTCGGC 40





GCGAGTACCGAGCTCGGGAGCGTCACCGGGTTTGTCGCGGGCTCGGCCACCG CAGGCCGGGCGGATGCCAACTATTGGGCGGTCACGGTCGGCCTGCGGATGCC GTTGTAG (SEQ ID NO:84)

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Est105 (Amino Acid)
MRTLHRSLLASAAALFLAASGNATAQFSNVYFFGDSLTDAGSFKPVLPPGTGLFT
TNPGPVWPQVFGANYGVAVTPANQGGTDYAQGGARVTSLPGVPTSQPTGSAVPI
ATQISQFLGSGPADPNAFYSVWGGANDIFFQLGLAQAGMATPAQVQSAVGLAAV
QLAQATAALNASGARFITVINVPDIGKTPFGVGSGQGAQITALSSFFNSTLFGALD
ATGIQTMRVNGFAVLNEVVADPAAYGFANASTPACGATPSLVCTSANFVTPLAA
QTFLFADGVHPTTAGHALIAQAVQAMITGPQQMAALGDAPLAVEQANFRALDN
RMWSSLNAPRSPGKLQGWAAYDYSHTDLQAGPTNGSGHMNTVAVGVDMKVS
DHMLAGAMFGYTNTKGDFGGPGGGYTLKQPVGTAYAGYGVGPWYVGATLGT
GGLDYSDVTRAIPLGLAVRTESAEARGYEFTGRILGGYWFTMRDLMHGPYARLA
WTKAVVKRFSEESTDSTALNYDRQERKQLLWSLGWQLAGNVGSIRPYARATWE
IDSKDQDRSVGASSVTLGGFYSVPVAKPDNSYALFSLGASTELGSVTGFVAGSAT
AGRADANYWAVTVGLRMPL (SEQ ID NO:85)

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Est114 (DNA) ATGGGGCGATCGAGAGTTCTGAAGGCTGTTTTCCTGGTGGCGTGCCTTGTGGG TCGGCTCGCGGCGCATGCCGAGGCGTCGCCCATCGTGGTCTACGGCGATAGC CTCTCTGACAACGCCAATCTGTTTGCGCTCACCGGCGGTGTCGCCGCCCCTC 25 GCCGCCGTACTTCAACGGACGGTTTTCTAATGGCCCGGTGGCCGTGGAGTATC GACCGCCTCGCCGTCAACGCCGATCCCGGTGGTTCGCCGACGAGTCTCGGC GCGGCGGATTGCCGGGGCTTCAGACGACATTCGCCGCCACGCAAGGCACGC TGGGTCCGTACGTTGGTGGTCTCTTCGTGGTGTGGGCGGGTCCGAACGACTTC 30 TTGTCGCCCTCGCCGCTTGACACGAACGCTTTTCAGATTGCGAACCGGGCCGT GTCCAACATCCTCGGCGTGGTGGCATCACTTCAGGCACTCGGCGTCGAGCGC ATCCTCGTCCCCGGCATGCCCGATCTCGGTCTGACGCCCGCTCTTCAGCCCAT CGCAGGCGCAGCCACCGCGTTCACCGATTTGTTCAACTCGATGCTGCGCGCG GGCTTGCCGAACGACGTGCTGTACCTGGACACGGCGACAATCTTCCGATCGA 35 TCGTGGCAGACCCTGGGGCCTACGGCTTGACCAACGTGACCACGCCGTGCCT GATTGGTGCGACCGTCTGCGCGAATCCGGATCAGTACCTGTTCTGGGATGGT ATTCATCCTACGACGCGGGGCACGCGATCTTGGGCAATGCCCTCGTCGCCC AGGCAGTCCCCGAGCCCGCGACCATGGTGCTCGTGCTGACGGGTCTGTCCAT GCACGTGATTGCGCGCCGGCGGCGGCGTAA (SEQ ID NO:86) 40



Est114 (Amino Acid)
MGRSRVLKAVFLVACLVGRLAAHAEASPIVVYGDSLSDNGNLFALTGGVAPPSP
PYFNGRFSNGPVAVEYLAAALGSPLIDFAVGGATTGLGVNGDPGGSPTSLGAAGL
5 PGLQTTFAATQGTLGPYVGGLFVVWAGPNDFLSPSPLDTNAFQIANRAVSNILGV
VASLQALGVERILVPGMPDLGLTPALQPIAGAATAFTDLFNSMLRAGLPNDVLYL
DTATIFRSIVADPGAYGLTNVTTPCLIGATVCANPDQYLFWDGIHPTTAGHAILGN
ALVAQAVPEPATMVLVLTGLSMHVIARRRA (SEQ ID NO:87)

10 Sinorhizobium meliloti SmeI (SMa1993) (DNA) ATGACAATCAACAGCCATTCATGGAGGACGTTAATGGTGGAAAAGCGCTCAG TACTGTGCTTTGGGGATTCGCTGACATGGGGCTGGATTCCGGTGAAGGGATC CTCACCGACCTTGCGCTATCCCTATGAACAACGGTGGACCGGCGCAATGGCC GCGAGGCTTGGCGACGGTTACCACATCATCGAAGAGGGGCTGAGCGCCCGCA 15 GCCCATGGCACTCGCCAGCCACCTCCCACTCGACCTCGTCATCATCATGCTGG GCACGAACGACACGAAATCCTATTTCCACCGCACGCCTTACGAGATCGCCAA CGGCATGGGCAAGCTAGTCGGCCAGGTGCTGACCTGCGCCGGTGGCGTCGGC ACGCCATATCCCGCGCCGAAGGTGCTTGTCGTCGCTCCGCCGCCGCTCGCGCC 20 GATGCCCGACCCGTGGTTCGAAGGCATGTTCGGCGGCGGCTACGAGAAGTCG AAGGAACTCTCCGGCCTCTACAAGGCGCTTGCCGATTTCATGAAGGTCGAGT TTTTCGCCGCCGGTGATTGCATTTCCACCGATGGGATCGACGGCATTCACCTC TCGGCGGAAACCAACATCAGACTCGGGCACGCGATCGCGGACAAAGTTGCG GCGTTGTTC (SEQ ID NO:88) 25

Sinorhizobium meliloti SmeI (SMa1993) (Amino Acid)
MTINSHSWRTLMVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKGSSPTLRYPYEQRWTGAMAA
RLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARLNGSTYLPMALASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDT
KSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPAPKVLVVAPPPLAPMPDPWF
EGMFGGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEFFAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLG

HAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:89)

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Sinorhizobium meliloti SmeII (Q92XZ1) (DNA)
ATGGAGGAGACAGTGGCACGGACCGTTCTATGCTTCGGAGATTCCAACACTC
ACGGCCAGGTACCTGGCCGCGGACCGCTTGATCGCTACCGACGCGAACAGCG
CTGGGGCGTGTTCTGCAAGGCCTGCTCGGCCCGAACTGGCAGGTTATCGAA
GAAGGCCTGAGCGGACGCACGACCGTGCATGACGATCCGATCGAAGGTTCGC
TCAAGAACGGCCGGACCTATCTGCGCCCCTGTCTGCAGAGCCATGCACCACT





10 Sinorhizobium meliloti SmeII (Q92XZ1) (Amino Acid)
MEETVARTVLCFGDSNTHGQVPGRGPLDRYRREQRWGGVLQGLLGPNWQVIEE
GLSGRTTVHDDPIEGSLKNGRTYLRPCLQSHAPLDLIIIMLGTNDLKRRFNMPPSE
VAMGIGCLVHDIRELSPGRTGNDPEIMIVAPPPMLEDLKEWESIFSGAQEKSRKLA
LEFEIMADSLEAHFFDAGTVCQCSPADGFHIDEDAHRLLGEALAQEVLAIGWPDA
15 (SEQ ID NO:91)

Sinorhizobium meliloti SmeIII (Q9EV56) (DNA)

- 20 ATGAAGACAGTCCTTTGCTACGGTGACAGTCTGACCTGGGGATACGATGCAA
  CCGGTTCCGGCCGGCATGCGCTGGAGGACCGTTGGCCGAGCGTGCTGCAGAA
  GGCGCTCGGTTCGGACGCGCATGTCATCGCCGAAGGGCTGAACGGCGGACG
  ACCGCCTATGACGACCATCTCGCCGATTGCGACCGGAACGGCGCGCGTGTCC
  TCCCGACGGTCCTGCACACCCACGCGCCACTCGATCTCATCGTGTTCATGCTC
  25 GGCTCGAACGACATGAAGCCGATCATTCACGGCACCGCTTTCGGCGCGGTGA
  AGGGCATCGAGCGCCTCGTCAATCTGGTGCGCAGGCACGACTGGCCGACGGA
  AACGGAGGAGGGCCCGAGATTCTCATCGTCTCGCCGCCGCCGCTCTGCGAG
  ACGGCCAACAGCGCCTTTTGCCGCCATGTTCGCGGGGGGTCGAGCAATCCG
  CAATGCTGGCGCCGCTTTTATCGCGATCTCGCCGACGACTCGACTGCGGCTTC
- 30 TTCGACGGCGGATCGGCCAGGACGACGCCGATCGACGGTGTCCACCTCG ACGCGGAGAACACCCGGGCGGTCGGCAGAGGGTTGGAGCCTGTCGTGCGGA TGATGCTCGGGCTTTAA (SEQ ID NO:92)
- Sinorhizobium meliloti SmeIII (Q9EV56) (Amino Acid)
   MKTVLCYGDSLTWGYDATGSGRHALEDRWPSVLQKALGSDAHVIAEGLNGRTT
   AYDDHLADCDRNGARVLPTVLHTHAPLDLIVFMLGSNDMKPIIHGTAFGAVKGIE
   RLVNLVRRHDWPTETEEGPEILIVSPPPLCETANSAFAAMFAGGVEQSAMLAPLY
   RDLADELDCGFFDGGSVARTTPIDGVHLDAENTRAVGRGLEPVVRMMLGL
   40 (SEQ ID NO:93)







Agrobacterium tumefaciens Atu III (AAD02335) (DNA)

ATGGTGAAGTCGGTCCTCTGCTTTGGCGATTCCCTCACCTGGGGATCAAATGC GGAAACGGGTGGCCGGCACAGCCATGACGATCTTTGGCCGAGCGTCTTGCAG 5 AAGGCGCTCGGTCCTGACGTGCATGTGATTCACGAAGGTCTGGGTGGTCGCA CCACCGCCTATGACGACAACACCGCCGATTGCGACCGCAACGGCGCGCGGGT TCTTCCGACGTTGTTGCACAGCCATGCGCCGCTGGATCTGGTGATTGTCATGC TCGGGACCAACGACCTGAAGCCGTCAATCCATGGATCGGCGATCGTTGCCAT GAAGGGTGTCGAAAGGCTGGTGAAGCTCACGCGCAACCACATCTGGCAGGTG 10 CCGGACTGGGAGGCGCCTGACGTGCTGATCGTCGCACCGCCGCAGCTGTGTG

GGCGATGCTGGCGTCCGTTTACCGGGACCTTGCCGACGAGCTTGATTGCGGCT TTTTCGATGCGGGTTCCGTCGCCCGAACGACGCCGGTGGATGGCGTTCATCTC

GATGCTGAAAATACGCGGGCCATCGGGCGGGGGCTGGAGCCCGTCGTTCGCA 15 TGATGCTCGGACTTTAA (SEQ ID NO:94)

Agrobacterium tumefaciens Atu III (AAD02335) (Amino Acid)

MVKSVLCFGDSLTWGSNAETGGRHSHDDLWPSVLQKALGPDVHVIHEGLGGRT 20 TAYDDNTADCDRNGARVLPTLLHSHAPLDLVIVMLGTNDLKPSIHGSAIVAMKG VERLVKLTRNHIWQVPDWEAPDVLIVAPPQLCETANPFMGAIFRDAIDESAMLAS VYRDLADELDCGFFDAGSVARTTPVDGVHLDAENTRAIGRGLEPVVRMMLGL (SEQ ID NO:95)

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Mesorhizobium loti Mlo I. (Q98MY5) (DNA)

- ATGAAGACGGTGCTTTGCTACGGCGACTCGCTGACCTGGGGCTACAATGCCG AAGGCGCCGCCATGCGCTGGAAGACCGCTGGCCGAGCGTGCTGCAAGCAG 30 CGTTAGGCGCCGGCGTGCAAGTGATTGCCGATGGCCTCAACGGCCGCACCAC GGCCTTCGACGATCATCTGGCCGGTGCTGATCGCAACGGCGCCAGGCTGCTG CCGACGGTCCTGACGACGCACGCGCCGATCGACCTGATCATCTTCATGCTCG GCGCCAACGACATGAAGCCTTGGATCCACGGCAATCCGGTCGCAGCCAAGCA AGGCATCCAGCGGTTGATCGACATCGTGCGTGGTCACGACTACCCGTTCGAC 35 TGGCCGCCGCAGATCCTGATCGTCGCGCCCCTGTAGTCAGCCGCACCG AAAATGCCGACTTCAAGGAAATGTTCGCCGGTGGCGATGACGCCTCGAAGTT TTTGGCACCGCAATATGCCGCGCTCGCCGACGAAGCCGGCTGTGGCTTCTTCG ACGCCGGCAGCGTGGCCCAAACCACACCGCTCGATGGCGTTCACCTCGATGC CGAAAACACGCGAGAAATCGGCAAGGCGCTGACGCCGATCGTGCGCGTCAT 40
  - GCTGGAATTGTAA (SEQ ID NO:96)





Mesorhizobium loti Mlo I (Q98MY5) (Amino Acid)
 MKTVLCYGDSLTWGYNAEGGRHALEDRWPSVLQAALGAGVQVIADGLNGRTT
 AFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTVLTTHAPIDLIIFMLGANDMKPWIHGNPVAAKQGIQ
 RLIDIVRGHDYPFDWPAPQILIVAPPVVSRTENADFKEMFAGGDDASKFLAPQYA
 ALADEAGCGFFDAGSVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTREIGKALTPIVRVMLEL (SEQ ID NO:97)

10 Moraxella bovis Mbo (AAK53448) (DNA) ATGAAAAATCCGCCTTTGCCAAATACTCAGCACTTGCCCTAATGGTTGGGAT GTGCCTGCACACCGCTTACGCCAAGGAGTTTAGCCAAGTCATCATTTTTGGGG ACAGCTTGTCCGATACAGGTCGCCTAAAAGATATGGTCGCCCGAAAAGATGG CACCCTTGGCAACACCTTACAGCCATCTTTTACCACCAACCCCGACCCTGTAT 15 GGTCAAGCTTATTTGCCCAAAGTTATGGCAAAACCGCCAGTCCCAACACGCC GAGGTCAATTGGAATGGTTTTGTGAATGTACCCTCCACCAAAACGCAAATCA CCGACCATTTGACCGCCACAGGTGGCAAAGCCGACCCTAATACCCTGTATGC CATTTGGATTGGCTCTAATGACTTAATTTCAGCTTCTCAAGCCACCACAACAG 20 CCGAAGCCCAAAACGCCATTAAAGGTGCGGTAACTCGCACCGTGATAGACAT CGAAACACTCAATCAAGCAGGGGCGACAACCATTTTGGTGCCAAATGTGCCT GATTTGAGCCTCACGCCCGAGCCATCTATGGCGAAAGCCTCATGGCAGGCG TGCAAGACAAGCCAAACTCGCCTCAAGTCTGTATAATAGCGGTCTGTTTGA AGCATTAAATCAATCCACCGCCAACATCATCCCTGCCAACACCTTTGCCCTAC 25 TCCAAGAAGCGACCACAAATAAAGAAGCCTTTGGTTTTAAAAAACACGCAAGG CGTGGCGTGTCAAATGCCCGCTCGTACCACAGGGGCGGATGATGTGGCTTCT ACTTCCTTGGCATGTACCAAAGCCAATCTTATAGAAAACGGGGCAAATGACA GCACAGTATTACCGTTCTATCATGGACGCCCCTACTCACATGGGTAAACTCTC 30 AGGCGAGCTTGTCAAAACAGGTTCAGCCCACGACCGTCATGTTTACCGTCAG CTTGACAGGCTTAGTGGCTCACAGCACAGCATTTGGGCAAACGTCTATGCCA GCGACCGTACCGACCCACCACCAATCGGCTTGGACGTGGCAGGTTCATC AAGCCATACAGGGGCGTATCTGAGCCACCAAAACCAAGATTATGTGCTGGAT GACACCCTATCATCAGATGTCAAAACCATTGGCATGGGGCTGTATCATCGCC 35 CGTGGATACGCACCGCCATATCGACTGGGAGGGGACAAGCCGTTCGCACACC GCAGATACCACCGCCAGACGTTTTCATGCAGGGCTACAAGCCAGCTATGGCA TAGACATGGGCAAAGCCACCGTGCGTCCGCTTATCGGCGTACATGCCCAAAA AGTCAAAGTAAATGACATGACCGAGAGCGAATCAACTTTATCCACCGCCATG 40







Moraxella bovis Mbo (AAK53448) (Amino Acid)

- 10 MKKSAFAKYSALALMVGMCLHTAYAKEFSQVIIFGDSLSDTGRLKDMVARKDG
  TLGNTLQPSFTTNPDPVWSSLFAQSYGKTASPNTPDNPTGTNYAVGGARSGSEVN
  WNGFVNVPSTKTQITDHLTATGGKADPNTLYAIWIGSNDLISASQATTTAEAQNA
  IKGAVTRTVIDIETLNQAGATTILVPNVPDLSLTPRAIYGESLMAGVQDKAKLASS
  LYNSGLFEALNQSTANIIPANTFALLQEATTNKEAFGFKNTQGVACQMPARTTGA
- DDVASTSLACTKANLIENGANDTYAFADDIHPSGRTHRILAQYYRSIMDAPTHMG KLSGELVKTGSAHDRHVYRQLDRLSGSQHSIWANVYASDRTDPTTQIGLDVAGS SSHTGAYLSHQNQDYVLDDTLSSDVKTIGMGLYHRHDIGNVRLKGVAGIDRLSV DTHRHIDWEGTSRSHTADTTARRFHAGLQASYGIDMGKATVRPLIGVHAQKVKV NDMTESESTLSTAMRFGEQEQKSLQGEIGVDVAYPISPALTLTGGIAHAHEFNDD
- 20 ERTINATLTSIREYTKGFNTSVSTDKSHATTAHLGVQGQLGKANIHAGVHATHQD SDTDVGGSLGVRLMF (SEQ ID NO:99)

Chromobacterium violaceum Cvi (Q7NRP5) (DNA)

- 25 ATGCGCTCTATCGTCTGCAAAATGCTGTTCCCTTTGTTGCTGCTGTGGCAGCT GCCCGCCCTGGCCGCCACCGTGCTGGTGTTCGGCGACAGCCTGTCCGCCGGC TACGGCCTGGCCCCGGGCCAGGGATGGGCGGCGCTGCTGGCGCGCGACCTCT CGCCCGGCACAAGGTGGTCAACGCCAGCGTGTCCGGCGAAACCAGCGCGG CGGCCTGTCCAGGCTGCCCGACGCGCTCGCCCACCAGCCCGACGTGCTG
- 30 GTGCTGGAACTCGGCGCCAACGATGGCCTGCGCGGCCTGCCGATGGCTGACA
  TGAGGCGCAACCTGCAGCGGATGATAGACCTGGCCCAGGCGCAAGGCCA
  AGGTGCTGCTGGTGGGCATGGCGCTGCCACCCAACTATGGCCCCCGCTACGG
  CGCCGAGTTCCGCGCCGTTTATGACGATTTGGCCCGCCGCAACCGCCTGGCCT
  ACGTGCCGCTGCTGGTCGAGGGCTTCGCCGGCGACCTCGGCGCTTCCAGCC
- 35 CGACGCCTGCATCCCCGCGCGGAGAAGCAGGCCACCATGATGCGCACGGTC AAGGCAAAACTGCCAGTGAAATAA (SEQ ID NO:100)

Chromobacterium violaceum Cvi (Q7NRP5) (Amino Acid)

40 MRSIVCKMLFPLLLLWQLPALÄATVLVFGDSLSAGYGLAPGQGWAALLARDLSP RHKVVNASVSGETSAGGLSRLPDALARHQPDVLVLELGANDGLRGLPMADMRR



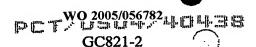


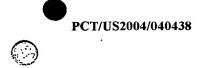
NLQRMIDLAQARKAKVLLVGMALPPNYGPRYGAEFRAVYDDLARRNRLAYVPL LVEGFAGDLGAFQPDGLHPRAEKQATMMRTVKAKLPVK (SEQ.ID NO:101)

5 Vibrio vulnificus Vvu (AA007232) (DNA) ATGTTTTCCTTTCTAGCGTCGCACACGCAACCGAGAAAGTGTTAATTCTTGG CGACAGCCTAAGTGCAGGATACAACATGTCTGCAGAGCAGGCTTGGCCTAAT TTGTTACCAGAAGCATTGAATACATACGGAAAAAACGTAGAAGTGATCAACG CCAGTATCTCTGGAGACACAACCGGCAATGGACTATCTCGTCTGCCTGAGTTG 10 TTAAAAACGCACTCACCAGACTGGGTGCTTATTGAGTTGGGTGCCAATGATG GCTTGCGAGGTTTCCCGCATAAAGTGATCTCTTCAAACCTTTCGCGAATGATT CAACTCAGTAAAGCCTCAGACGCTAAAGTCGCATTGATGCAAATTCGTGTAC CGCCTAACTATGGCAAGCGCTACACCGATGCATTTGTCGAACTCTACCCTACG CTTGCTGAACATCACCAAGTCCCGTTGCTCCCCTTTTTCTTAGAGGAAGTGAT 15 CGTGAAACCGGAATGGATGATGCCTGATGGCTTACACCCAATGCCCGAAGCT CAGCCTTGGATCGCTCAATTTGTTGCAAAAACGTTTTACAAACATCTCTAA (SEQ ID NO:102)

Vibrio vulnificus Vvu (AA007232) (Amino Acid)
MFFLSSVAHATEKVLILGDSLSAGYNMSAEQAWPNLLPEALNTYGKNVEVINASI
SGDTTGNGLSRLPELLKTHSPDWVLIELGANDGLRGFPHKVISSNLSRMIQLSKAS
DAKVALMQIRVPPNYGKRYTDAFVELYPTLAEHHQVPLLPFFLEEVIVKPEWMM
25 PDGLHPMPEAQPWIAQFVAKTFYKHL (SEQ ID NO:103)

Ralstonia eutropha Reu (ZP00166901) (DNA) ATGCCATTGACCGCGCCGTCTGAAGTCGATCCGCTGCAAATCCTGGTCTATGC CGATTCGCTTTCGTGGGGCATCGTGCCCGGCACCCGCCGGCGGCTTCCCTTCC 30 CGGTTCGCTGGCCAGGCCGGCTCGAACTCGGCCTGAACGCCGACGCGGCGC CCCGGTCCGCATCATCGAGGACTGCCTGAACGGCCGGCGCACCGTCTGGGAC GACCCATTCAAACCGGGCCGCAACGGCTTGCAAGGGCTGGCGCAGCGCATCG AGATCCATTCCCCGGTGGCGCTCGTGGTTTTGATGCTGGGCAACAACGATTTC CAGTCCATGCATCCGCACAACGCCTGGCATGCGGCACAGGGCGTCGGCGCGC 35 TGGTCCACGCCATCCGGACGCCCCGATCGAACCGGGAATGCCGGTGCCGCC GATCCTGGTGGTGCCGCCGCCGATCCGCACGCCCTGCGGGCCGCTCGCG CCCAAGTTCGCCGGCGCGAACACAAGTGGGCAGGCCTGCCCGAGGCGCTGC GCGAACTGTGCGCCACTGTCGACTGCTCGCTGTTCGATGCGGGTACCGTGATC CAGAGCAGTGCCGTCGACGCGTACACCTTGACGCCGATGCCCATGTCGCCC 40





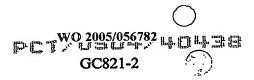
TGGGCGATGCCTGCAACCGGTCGTTCGTGCGCTGCTCGCCGAATCCTCGGG ACATCCCTCAA (SEQ ID NO:104)

5 Ralstonia eutropha Reu (ZP00166901) (Amino Acid)
MPLTAPSEVDPLQILVYADSLSWGIVPGTRRRLPFPVRWPGRLELGLNADGGAPV
RIIEDCLNGRRTVWDDPFKPGRNGLQGLAQRIEIHSPVALVVLMLGNNDFQSMHP
HNAWHAAQGVGALVHAIRTAPIEPGMPVPPILVVVPPPIRTPCGPLAPKFAGGEH
KWAGLPEALRELCATVDCSLFDAGTVIQSSAVDGVHLDADAHVALGDALQPVV
10 RALLAESSGHPS (SEQ ID NO:105)

Salmonella typhimurium Stm (AAC38796) (DNA)

- 15 ATGACCCAAAAGCGTACCCTGCTAAAATACGGCATACTCTCGCTGGCGCTGG CCGCGCCATTATCTGCCTGTGCGTTTGACTCTCTTACGGTGATTGGCGATAGC CTTAGCGATACCGGTAATAACGGTCGCTGGACCTGGGATAGTGGTCAAAATA AGCTCTACGACGAACAGTTGGCCGAACGATATGGGCTGGAATTAAGCCCTTC CAGCAATGGCGGCTCTAATTATGCCGCCGGCGCGCGACCGCGACCCCGGAA

- AGAAGGGCTGGAGCAACACGGCGCAATATAGCCCGTGCCGATATCAACG
  GCCTCTTTAAGGAAATTCTTGCCAACCCGCAGGCGTTTGGTCTGACAAATACC
  GTAGGTATGGCCTGCCGCCTGGCGTATCCGCTTCGGCGTGCTCCTCGGCAAT
  GCCTGGATTTAATGCGTCGCAGGACTATGTGTTTGCCGATCATTTACATCCCG
  GTCCGCAGGTCCATACCATTATTGCGCAATATATTCAGTCGATCATTGCCGCG
- 35 CCGGTACAGGCGACATACCTGAACCAAAGCGTTCAGTCGATGGCGCAAGGCA GTCGTACCACGCTTGACAGCCGTTATCAGCAGCTTCGCCAGGGGGAAAATCC TGTTGGTTCGCTGGGCATGTTCGGCGGATACAGCGGGGGATATCAACGTTAT GATAATAATGAGGCCGACGGGAACGGTAATCATAATAATCTGACGGTTGGCG TCGATTATCAGCTTAACGAGCAGGTTCTGCTGGGAGGGCTGATAGCCGGTTCT 40 CTGGATAAGCAACATCCTGACGATAATTATCGTTATGATGCCCGCGGTTTTCA



GGCCGCGTATTCAGCCATTTACGCGCCGGTCAGGCGTGGCTGGATAGCGAT
TTACACTTTCTGTCCGCTAAATTCAGTAACATTCAGCGCAGTATAACGCTCGG
TGCGCTAAGACGGGTGGAAGAGGGCGAAACCAACGGTCGGCTGTCGGGCGC
GAGCTTAACCAGCGGTTATGATTTTGTCATGGTGCCGTGGTTAACGACCGGAC
CGATGCTGCAATATGCATGGGATTACAGCCACGTTAATGGTTATAGCGAGAA
GCTCAATACCAGTACATCAATGCGTTTTGGTGACCAAAACGCCCATTCGCAG
GTGGGTAGCGCGGGTTGGCGTCTGGATCTTCGCCACAGCATCATTCACTCCTG
GGCGCAGATTAATTATCGCCGTCAGTTTGGCGATGATACGTATGTGGCGAAC
GGCGGCCTTAAATCGACCGCGCTGACGTTTAGCCGCGACGGAAAAACGCAGG
ATAAAAACTGGGTTGATATCGCGATTGGCGCAGGTTAAGCGATGGCAAC
GGTGTCCGCTTTCGCCGGGCTGTCGCAAACGGCAGGGTTAAGCGATGGCAAT
CAAACCCGTTATAACGTTGGGTTTAGCCCCCGATTTTAA (SEQ ID NO:106)

Salmonella typhimurium Stm (AAC38796) (Amino Acid) 15 MTOKRTLLKYGILSLALAAPLSACAFDSLTVIGDSLSDTGNNGRWTWDSGQNKL YDEOLAERYGLELSPSSNGGSNYAAGGATATPELNPQDNTADQVRQWLAKTGG KADHNGLYIHWVGGNDLAAAIAQPTMAQQIAGNSATSAAAQVGLLLDAGAGLV VVPNVPDISATPMLLEAVITAGLGAAAPPALKAALDALAEGATPDFASRQQAIRK ALLAAAATVSSNPFIQQLLVEQLLAGYEAAAGQASALTDYYNQMEEKGLEQHG 20 GNIARADINGLFKEILANPQAFGLTNTVGMACPPGVSASACSSAMPGFNASQDYV FADHLHPGPQVHTIIAQYIQSIIAAPVQATYLNQSVQSMAQGSRTTLDSRYQQLRQ GENPVGSLGMFGGYSGGYQRYDNNEADGNGNHNNLTVGVDYQLNEQVLLGGLI AGSLDKQHPDDNYRYDARGFQAAVFSHLRAGQAWLDSDLHFLSAKFSNIQRSIT LGALRRVEEGETNGRLSGASLTSGYDFVMVPWLTTGPMLQYAWDYSHVNGYSE 25 KLNTSTSMRFGDQNAHSQVGSAGWRLDLRHSIIHSWAQINYRRQFGDDTYVAN GGLKSTALTFSRDGKTQDKNWVDIAIGADFPLSATVSAFAGLSQTAGLSDGNQTR YNVGFSARF (SEQ ID NO:107)

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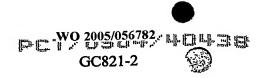
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In total, nine of the new "GDSL"-type esterases were identified in 6 metagenomic libraries and BRAIN's esterase/lipase library. Eight of these genes were heterologously expressed in *E. coli* and the resulting enzymes analyzed for activity in the assays described herein. The characterization of these enzymes for perhydrolase activity revealed that one displayed the desired activity. A second one was predicted to show this activity due to the presence of amino acids conserved among this group of enzymes.





Comparison of the sequences of enzymes for which the presence or absence of the desired perhydrolase activity was determined led to the identification of 19 amino acid positions which were conserved among the enzymes which displayed the desired perhydrolase activity. Thus, it is contemplated that these conserved amino acids are essential for the perhydrolase reaction and/or is a structural feature of perhydrolase enzymes.

One of the identified structural motifs ("G/ARTT") conserved among esterases with the desired perhydrolase activity was used to design degenerate primers which provided the means to focus the screening on true perhydrolases among "GDSL"-type esterases. Indeed, the use of these "G/ARTT" primers led to the identification of enzymes with the desired perhydrolase activity from the metagenome. However, it is not intended that the use of the metagenome be limited to any particular assay method. Indeed, it is contemplated that the metagenome be searched by assaying for a particular enzyme activity or activities desired (e.g., perhydrolysis and/or acyltransferase (cofactor dependent or independent) activity). In addition, screening using poly and/or monoclonal anti-sera directed against a protein of interest finds use in the present invention. In additional embodiments, the metagenome is searched using degenerate primer sets based on the sequence of the protein of interest.

In addition, the knowledge of the structure/function relationship of perhydrolases allowed searching for these enzymes in genome sequences of cultivable microorganisms. Of 16 "GDSL"-type esterases identified in different bacterial isolates, the corresponding genes of 10 enzymes were amplified and heterologously expressed in *E. coli*. The resulting enzyme samples of seven clones were analyzed using the assays described herein. Of five samples characterized to date, 4 enzymes indeed showed the desired activity and all results confirmed the proposed relationship between primary structural determinants and the function of perhydrolases. Thus, an enzyme library of 19 "GDSL"-type esterases comprising at least 6 perhydrolases with the desired perhydrolase activity



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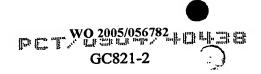
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was set up. The identified correlation between the structure and function of perhydrolases provides a definition of the sequence space used by enzymes with the desired perhydrolase activity.

Comparisons were made of protein sequences of enzymes for which the absence or presence of the desired perhydrolase activity. This revealed a correlation between the presence of certain amino acids and the capability to perform perhydrolase reactions. This knowledge was used to identify enzymes containing these conserved amino acids in sequenced genomes from cultivable microorganisms. The following enzymes were identified and experiments to amplify the genes from the genomic DNA of the corresponding strains using specific primers were performed.

Table 1. "GDSL"-type Esterases with a "GRTT"-Motif From
Bacterial Isolates

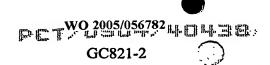
Isolate	Protein Identifier	Acronym	Amplicon	Expression Vector
Sinorhizobium meliloti	Sma1993	Sme I	yes	pLO_SmeI
Sinorhizobium meliloti	Q92XZ1	Sme II	yes	pET26_SmeII
Sinorhizobium meliloti	Q9EV56	Sme III	yes	pET26_SmeIII
Agrobacterium rhizogenes	Q9KWB1	Arh I	no	· -
Agrobacterium rhizogenes	Q9KWA6	Arh II	no	-



Agrobacterium tumefaciens	AAD02335	Atu III	yes	pET26_AtuIII
Mesorhizobium loti	Q98MY5	Mlo I	yes	pET26_Mlo
Mesorhizobium loti	ZP_00197751	Mlo II	no	-
Ralstonia solanacearum	Q8XQI0	Rso	no	-
Ralstonia eutropha	ZP_00166901	Reu	yes	n.d.
Moraxella bovis	AAK53448	Mbo	yes	pET26_Mbo
Burkholderia cepacia	ZP_00216984	Bce	no	. <del>-</del>
Chromobacterium violaceum	Q7NRP5	Cvi	yes	pET26_Cvi
Pirellula sp.	NP_865746	Psp	n.d.	n.d.
Vibrio vulnificus	AA007232	Vvu	yes	pET26_Vvu
Salmonella typhimurium	AAC38796	Sty	yes	pET26_Sty

In the cases of A. rhizogenes, M. loti (enzyme II), R. solanacearum and B. cepacia no amplicon could be generated. It was thought that this was probably due to genetic differences between the strains used in this investigation and those used for the sequencing of the genes deposited in the public domain databases. One reason might be that the corresponding genes are located on plasmids which are not present in the strains used in this investigation. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular mechanism or theory.







The amplicons from all other strains were sequenced. In many cases there were differences between the sequence from the databases and the sequence determined during the development of the present invention. By sequencing two clones from independent amplifications, mutations introduced by the polymerase could be nearly excluded. The sequences of the genes and the deduced amino acid sequences of "GDSL"-type esterases with a "GRTT"-motif or variations from bacterial isolates are provided below:

SMa1993\_Sinorhizobium meliloti (Sme I) (SEQ ID NOS:88 and 89)

Q92XZ1\_Sinorhizobium meliloti (Sme II) (SEQ ID NOS:90 and 91)
Q9EV56\_Sinorhizobium meliloti (Sme III) (SEQ ID NOS:92 and 93)

AAD02335\_Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Atu III) (SEQ ID NOS: 94 and 95)
Q98MY5\_Mesorhizobium loti (Mlo I) (SEQ ID NOS:96 and 97)
ZP\_00166901\_Ralstonia eutropha (Reu) (SEQ ID NOS:104 and 105)

AAK53448\_Moraxella bovis (Mbo) (SEQ ID NOS: 98 and 99)
Q7NRP5\_Chromobacterium violaceum (Cvi) (SEQ ID NOS:100 and 101)
AA007232\_Vibrio vulnificus (Vvu) (SEQ ID NOS:102 and 103)
AAC38796\_Salmonella typhimurium (Stm) (SEQ ID NOS:106 and 107)

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Q9KWB1\_Agrobacterium rhizogenes (Arh I)
MICHKGGEEMRSVLCYGDSNTHGQIPGGSPLDRYGPNERWPGVLRRELGSQWY
VIEEGLSGRTTVRDDPIEGTMKNGRTYLRPCLMSHAILDLVIIMLGTNDLKARFGQ
PPSEVAMGIGCLVYDIRELAPGPGGKPPEIMVVAPPPMLDDIKEWEPIFSGAQEKS
RRLALEFEIIADSLEVHFFDAATVASCDPCDGFHINREAHEALGTALAREVEAIGW
R (SEQ ID NO:108)



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ATATTTTCCGGCGCCCAGGAGAAATCCCGGCGTCTCGCGCTTGAGTTTGAAAT
TATTGCTGATTCGCTTGAAGTACACTTCTTTGACGCCGCGACCGTCGCATCGT
GTGATCCTTGCGATGGTTTTCACATCAACCGGGAAGCGCATGAAGCCTTGGG
AACAGCGCTTGCCAGGGAAGTGGAGGCGATCGGTTGGAGATGATGA (SEQ ID
NO:109)

**Q9KWA6\_Agrobacterium rhizogenes (Arh II)**MAESRSILCFGDSLTWGWIPVPESSPTLRYPFEQRWTGAMAAALGDGYSIIEEGLS
ARTTSVEDPNDPRLNGSAYLPMALASHLPLDLVIILLGTNDTKSYFRRTPYEIANG

MGKLAGQVLTSAGGIGTPYPAPKLLIVSPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKSLELA KQYKALANFLKVDFLDAGEFVKTDGCDGIHFSAETNITLGHAIAAKVEAIFSQEA KNAAA (SEQ ID NO:110)

- TCGTCATCATCCTTCTCGGCACCAACGACACCAAGTCCTATTTCCGCCGCACG CCCTATGAGATCGCCAACGGCATGGGCAAGCTTGCCGGACAGGTTCTGACCT CGGCCGGCGGGATCGGCACGCCCTACCCTGCCCCGAAGCTTCTGATCGTTTC GCCGCCGCCGCTCCCCATGCCTGACCCGTGGTTCGAAGGCATGTTCGGTG GCGGTTACGAAAAGTCGCTCGAACTCGCAAAGCAGTACAAGGCGCTCGCCAA
- 25 CTTCCTGAAGGTCGACTTCCTCGACGCCGGCGAGTTTGTAAAGACCGACGGC TGCGATGGAATCCATTTCTCCGCCGAGACGACATCACGCTCGGCCATGCGA TCGCGGCGAAGGTCGAAGCGATTTTCTCACAAGAGGCGAAGAACGCTGCGGC TTAG (SEQ ID NO:111)

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ZP\_00197751\_Mesorhizobium loti (Mlo II)

MKTILCYGDSLTWGYDAVGPSRHAYEDRWPSVLQGRLGSSARVIAEGLCGRTTA
FDDWVAGADRNGARILPTLLATHSPLDLVIVMLGTNDMKSFVCGRAIGAKQGME
RIVQIIRGQPYSFNYKVPSILLVAPPPLCATENSDFAEIFEGGMAESQKLAPLYAAL

35 AQQTGCAFFDAGTVARTTPLDGIHLDAENTRAIGAGLEPVVRQALGL (SEQ ID NO:112)

ATGAAGACCATCCTTTGTTACGGTGACTCCCTCACTTGGGGCTATGATGCCGT CGGACCCATGAAGACCATCCTTTGTTACGGTGACTCCCTCACTTGGGGCTATG ATGCCGTCGGACCCTCACGGCATGCTTATGAGGATCGATGGCCCTCCGTACTG



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CAAGGCCGCCTCGGTAGCAGTGCGCGGGTGATCGCCGAGGGGCTTTGCGGCC
GCACAACTGCGTTTGACGACTGGGTCGCTGGTGCGGAACGGTGCGCG
CATCCTGCCGACGCTTCTTGCGACCCATTCACCGCTTGACCTCGTTATCGTCA
TGCTCGGGACGAACGACATGAAATCGTTCGTTTGCGGGCGCGCTATCGGCGC
CAAGCAGGGGATGGAGCGGATCGTCCAGATCATCCGCGGGCAGCCTTATTCC
TTCAATTATAAGGTACCGTCGATTCTTCTCGTGGCGCCGCCGCCGCTGTGCGC
TACCGAAAACAGCGATTTCGCGGAAATTTTTGAAGGTGGCATGGCTGAATCG
CAAAAGCTCGCGCCGCTTTATGCCGCGCTGGCCCAGCAAACCGGATGCGCCT
TCTTCGATGCAGGCACTGTGGCCCGCACGACACCGCTCGACGGTATTCACCTC
GATGCTGAAAACACGCGCGCCCATTGGTGCCGGCCTGGAGCCGGTGGTCCGCC
AAGCGCTTGGATTGTGA (SEQ ID NO:113)

Q8XQI0 Ralstonia solanacearum (Rso)

- 15 MQQILLYSDSLSWGIIPGTRRRLPFAARWAGVMEHALQAQGHAVRIVEDCLNGR TTVLDDPARPGRNGLQGLAQRIEAHAPLALVILMLGTNDFQAIFRHTAQDAAQG VAQLVRAIRQAPIEPGMPVPPVLIVVPPAITAPAGAMADKFADAQPKCAGLAQAY RATAQTLGCHVFDANSVTPASRVDGIHLDADQHAQLGRAMAQVVGTLLAQ (SEQ ID NO:114)
- 20 ATGCAACAGATCCTGCTCTATTCCGACTCGCTCTCCTGGGGCATCATCCCCGG CACCGCCGCCGCCGTTCGCCGCCCGCTGGGCCGGGGTCATGGAACAC GCGCTGCAGGCGCAAGGCCCCTGCGCATCGTCGAAGACTGCCTCAATG 25 GGGGCTCGCGCAGCGGATCGAAGCGCACGCCCCGCTTGCCCTGGTCATCCTG ATGCTCGGCACCAACGACTTCCAGGCGATCTTCCGGCACACCGCCCAGGACG CGGCGCAAGGCGTGCCAGCTGGTGCGGGCCATCCGCCAGGCGCCGATCGA ACCCGCATGCCGCTGCCGTGCTGATCGTGCTGCCGCCGGCCATCACC GCGCCGGCCGGGCGATGGCCGACAAGTTTGCCGACGCGCAGCCCAAGTGCG 30 CCGGCCTTGCGCAGGCCTATCGGGCAACGCCAAACGCTAGGCTGCCACGT CTTCGATGCGAACAGCGTCACGCCGGCCAGCCGCGTGGACGCATCCACCTC GATGCCGACCAGCATGCGCAGCTGGGCCGGCGATGGCGCAGGTCGTCGGG ACGCTGCTTGCGCAATAA (SEQ ID NO:115)
- ZP\_00216984 Burkholderia cepacia (Bce)
  ATGACGATGACGCAGAAAACCGTGCTCTGCTACGGCGATTCGAACACGCATG
  GCACACGCCCGATGACGCATGCTGGCGGACTGGGGCGGTTTGCACGCGAAGA
  ACGCTGGACCGGCGTGCTGGCGCAAACGCTCGGTGCGAGCTGGCGGTCATT
  40 GAAGAAGGGTTGCCCGCGCGTACGACCGTGCATGACGATCCGATCGAAGGCC



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MTMTQKTVLCYGDSNTHGTRPMTHAGGLGRFAREERWTGVLAQTLGASWRVI
EEGLPARTTVHDDPIEGRHKNGLSYLRACVESHLPVDVVVLMLGTNDLKTRFSV
TPADIATSVGVLLAKIAACGAGPSGASPKLVLMAPAPIVEVGFLGEIFAGGAAKSR
QLAKRYEQVASDAGAHFLDAGAIVEVSPVDGVHFAADQHRVLGQRVAALLQQI
A (SEO ID NO:117)

NP\_865746 Pirellula sp (Psp)

- 20 MHSILIYGDSLSWGIIPGTRRRFAFHQRWPGVMEIELRQTGIDARVIEDCLNGRRT VLEDPIKPGRNGLDGLQQRIEINSPLSLVVLFLGTNDFQSVHEFHAEQSAQGLALL VDAIRRSPFEPGMPTPKILLVAPPTVHHPKLDMAAKFQNAETKSTGLADAIRKVS TEHSCEFFDAATVTTTSVVDGVHLDQEQHQALGTALASTIAEILADC (SEQ ID NO:118)
- 25 ATGCATTCAATCCTCATCTATGGCGATTCTCTCAGTTGGGGAATCATTCCCGG CACGCGTCGTCGCGTTCCATCAGCGTTGGCCGGGCGTCATGGAGATTG AACTGCGACAAACTGGAATCGATGCCCGCGTCATCGAAGACTGCCTCAATGG CCGACGAACCGTCTTGGAAGATCCAATCAAACCCGGACGCAATGGCCTGGAT GGTTTGCAGCAACGGATCGAAATCAATTCACCTCTGTCACTGGTCGTGCTCTT 30 TCTGGGGACCAACGATTTCCAGTCCGTCCACGAATTCCATGCCGAGCAATCG GCACAAGGACTCGCACTGCTTGTCGACGCCATTCGTCGCTCCCCTTTCGAACC AGGAATGCCGACACCGAAAATCCTGCTTGTCGCACCACCGACGGTTCACCAC CCGAAACTTGATATGGCGGCGAAGTTCCAAAACGCGGAAACGAAATCGACG GGACTCGCAGATGCGATTCGCAAGGTCTCAACAGAACACTCCTGCGAATTCT 35 TCGATGCGGCCACGGTCACCACAACAAGTGTCGTCGACGGAGTCCATCTCGA TCAAGAACAACATCAAGCACTCGGTACCGCACTGGCATCGACAATCGCTGAA ATACTAGCAGACTGTTGA (SEQ ID NO:119)

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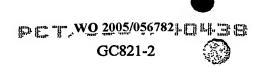


As indicated above, the above sequences are the protein sequences and the coding sequences of "GDSL-type" esterases with a "GRTT"-motif or similar motifs from different bacterial isolates. The DNA sequences represent the target-DNA from which specific primers were deduced. All amplicons were ligated as NdeI/XhoI-fragments to pET26 thereby eliminating the peIB-leader sequence of this vector. All of the "GDSL-type" esterases from these isolates were expressed in  $E.\ coli$  Rosetta (DE3) at 28°C. The expression was induced by addition of 100  $\mu$ M IPTG at an O.D.580 = 1 and the cells were harvested 20 h after induction. Only the cells expressing the enzymes from  $M.\ bovis$  and  $S.\ typhimurium$  were collected 4 h after induction, since previous experiments had shown that the highest activity could be obtained at this point of time. Table 2 summarizes the expression experiments.

Table 2: Expression and Characterization of "GDSL"-type Esterases From Bacterial Isolates for Perhydrolase Activity

Strain	Enzyme	Expression Level <sup>2</sup>	Solubility <sup>3</sup>	Activity 4	Perhydrolase Activity	GRTT -Motif
S. meliloti	Sme I	+++	++	5770,0	yes	ARTT
S. meliloti	. Sme II	+++	+++	85,0 -	yes	GRTT
S. meliloti	Sme III	+++	++	746,5	n.d.	GRTT
A. tumefaciens	Atu III	$n.d^5$ .	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	GRTT
M. loti	Mlo I	+++	++	1187,3	yes	GRTT
M. bovis¹	Mbo	+	n.d.	25,2	yes	ARTT
C. violaceum	Cvi	+	+	2422,7	n.d.	<b>GETS</b>
V vulnificus	Vvu	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	GDTT
R. eutropha	Reu	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	GRRT
S. typhimurium <sup>1</sup>	Sty	+	n.d.	17,2	no	SRTT

outer membrane localized autotransporter protein



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<sup>2</sup> expression level: + moderate overexpression; ++ strong overexpression; +++ very

strong overexpression as judged from SDS-PAGE-analysis

as judged by SDS-PAGE-analysis

4 towards p-nitrophenyl butyrate

6 not determined

showed the desired perhydrolase activity, confirming the correlation between the presence of certain conserved amino acids an the capability to perform perhydrolase reactions.

Although the enzyme from S. typhimurium contains the GRTT-motif, it is different from the other enzymes by the location of this motif downstream from block V. In all other enzymes, this motif is located between block I and III, indicating that it might have a different function in the enzyme from S. typhimurium. Thus, the absence of perhydrolase activity in the enzyme from S. typhimurium also supports the identified structure/function-relationship of the perhydrolases provided by the present invention.

# Screening of New "GDSL-type" Esterases in Metagenome Libraries

### i) Library S279

The full-length sequence of the gene from clone M75bA2 was completed, as provided below.

1 tgggcggttt cgcggagtcg agcagggaga gatgctcctg ggtcgtacga gttggtacgg
g r f r g v e q g e m l l g r t s w y

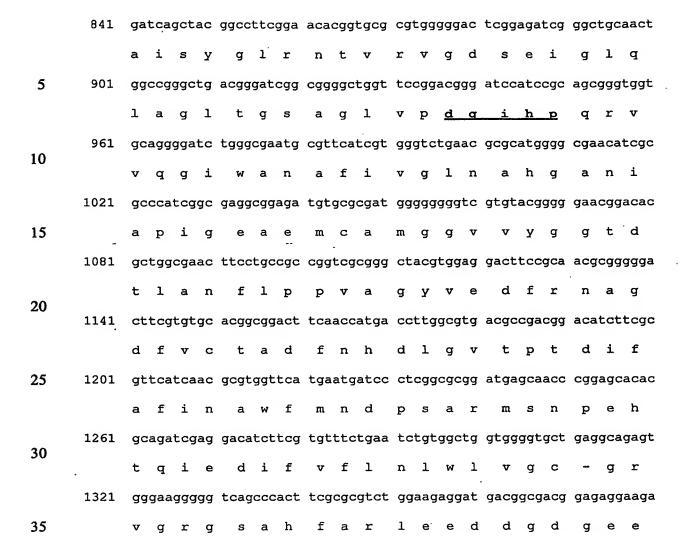
30
61 aggcatcgtt gaagatctca cgcctgcttg aatgcgcgc gatatggaac ggaccggccg
g g i v e d l t p a - m r a d m e r t g

35
121 cgctggcgat cggtgtcggc gtggggctgg cgagcctgag cccqqtcqcq ctggcgacgc





ragd rcr rga gepe pgr ag d 181 cgccgcgggg caccgtgccg gtgttcaccc gatcggggac agcctgacgg acgagtattt 5 aaag hra g v h p i <u>g d s l</u> t d e y 241 tgagccgttc ttccagtggg ggttctgcgg gaagtcgtgg gccgagattt tggtggagac fepf fqw gfc gksw aeilve 10 301 ggggcgggcg agcatgggcc cgacggcgca gcaggcgggg atcagcgagc cggagggatg i s e smg ptaqqag 15 361 gtcggatccg cggaacacgg ggtatcagca caactgggcg cggtactcgt ggagctcctc gyqhnwa r y s r n t 421 agacgcqctq accgaggagt cqccqqqqqc gacgctgagc gtgctgcttg gggcggagta 20 sdal tee spg atls vll 481 cgcggtggtg ttcattggga ccaacgactt caatccgtcg tggccggcgt atcagagcgt 25 yavv fi<u>qtnd</u> fnps wpa 541 gtatctgagc cagtggagcg acgagcagat cgacacgtac gtgaacgggg tggtgcagaa vyls qws deqidty vng 30 601 catcgcgcag atggtggact cgctgaagtc ggtcggggcg aaggtggtgc ttgcgccgcc n i aq m v d s l k s v g a k v v 35 661 ggtggatttt cagttcgcgg ggttcctgcg gaactcatgc ccggatccga tgctgcgcga p v d f q f a g f l r n s c p d p m l r 721 gcaggcgggt attetgacac ggaagtgcca cgaccgggtg cggtcgatgg cgcggcagaa 40 eqagilt rkc hdrv rsm 781 gcacgtggtg ttcgtggaca tgtggcggct gaaccgcgat ttgttcggca acgggttcgc 45 k h v v f v d m w r l n r d l f g n g f



In the sequence of S279\_M75bA2 provided above (DNA, SEQ ID NO:80; and amino acid sequence, SEQ ID NO:81), the coding sequence running from position 104 through 1312 is shown on a grey background. Conserved structural motifs are shown underlined and in bold.

The derived amino acid sequence showed the highest homology to a hypothetical protein (Y17D7A.2) from *Caenorhabditis elegans* (BlastP2; swisspir), although with a



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very high E-value of 2.5 (i.e., indicating a non-reliable hit). The fact that no esterase is among the homologous proteins identified by the BlastP2-analysis indicates that this enzyme is a rather unusual "GDSL-type" esterase. Furthermore, the enzyme is characterized by unusually long peptides between the N-terminus and the "GDSL"-motif and the "DXXH"-motif of block V (containing the active site aspartic acid and histidine) and the C-terminus. The very C-terminal sequence shows similarity to a membrane lipoprotein lipid attachment site. A corresponding signal sequence of lipoproteins was not identified. The gene encoding M75bA5 was amplified but no further efforts were taken for this enzyme since it did not have the conserved amino acids typical of the perhydrolase of the present invention.

## ii) Library S248

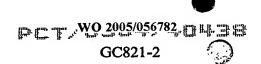
The clone carrying the sequence-tag SP7\_3j5h which could have been part of a gene encoding a "GDSL"-type esterase was identified (M31bA11), and the sequence was elongated. This facilitated the determination that this sequence did not encode a "GDSL-type" esterase, because block V could not be identified. The generation of this amplicon can be explained by an "unspecific" hybridization of primer 5h with the first mismatches at nucleotides 10, 14 and 15 from the 3'-terminus of the primer. The sequence showed the highest homology to a hypothetical protein (KO3E5.5) from *Caenorhabditis elegans* with an E-value of 1.6, indicating a non-reliable hit. The sequence-tag from clone S248 M31bA11 is provided below.

<sup>25</sup> l cggaattatc atgctgggtt ttaatgacca gcgcgagagg atcaacgaca acctcgatta rnyhagf--paredqrqprl giiml<u>gfnd</u>qrerindnld elscwvlmtsargstttsi

<sup>30 61</sup> ctgggacgcc taccactccg tcctgggcga gagacagttt tattccggca attccaagat l g r l p l r p g r e t v l f r q f q d



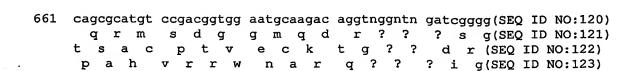
		t g t	pttp		r d s		ipr
5	121	m f v p	atcaccaaga h h q i t k p s p r	d r g e i a v	gaq kark rra	d p v t r f	h q s d t n q p i r
10	181	i f p q f f l	vrp sgr spaa	q r r c n v d	caccaccacg h h h h v t t t	gacggcacac g r h <u>d q</u> t	tccccacgo t p p r 1 p h
15	241	h h v a t m s	ctggtcgagc pgr lve pwss	a l h p h y i	g l p r a c r	pah lrt	p d r s q i v
20	301	g p d p a l i	gttaacggcg r - r v n g s l t a	r l r r d c e	h v q g m y s	h l c i y v	r l v e g w s
25	361	nhq	catgttgttt a c c h v v s m l f	f t - n s r e	k a g t k p v	$f r \ k \ r$ $f e \ s \ d$	r h g i g m e
30	421	srt fpel	ggcgaagccg g r s g e a w a k p	r r h h d d i	r r n t e e t	a - v l e c	w p s r g l p
35	481	h r i d i e l	atctcggacg d l g i s d - s r t	r r s s a d l	r p s l v l p	tsa pap	d n i p
40	541	rrl qga-	gatgggcggg r w a d g r e m g g	g s v t v r s	ilr rsca	r $g$ $q$ $v$ $d$ $k$	g q g p
45	601	r r - s	acgaggcgcg dea trr	r s p r d h r	c r d d a a t	d l s i c r	t l c h



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In the above sequence-tag of the clone S248\_M31bA11, the primers 3j and 5h are indicated. Hybridization between primer and template is indicated by arrows, mismatches by open circles. Putative conserved structural motifs are indicated in bold and underlined.

Several further sequence-tags were generated using different primer pairs of the primers 2 and 5 but none turned out to encode a "GDSL"-type esterases. The screening of this library was completed.

### iii) Library M091

The elongation of the amplicon SP3\_1j5h, which was identified in the insert-DNA of clone M24dG12 proved that the corresponding sequence does not encode a "GDSL"-type esterase. Whereas the sequence encoding a putative block V (DGTHP; SEQ ID NO:124) was found, the corresponding sequence encoding block I was missing. The amplicon was generated due to an "unspecific" hybridization of primer 1j with the first mismatches at positions 5, 10, 11 and 12 from the 3'-terminus of the primer. The sequence-tag of clone M091\_M24dG12 s shown below:

1 gcctgatggc ttcgagttcg tcgaattcac ctcgccccag cccggcgtgc tggaggcggt

a - w l r v r r i h l a p a r r a g g g
p d g f e f v e f t s p q p g v l e a
l m a s s s s n s p r p s p a c w r r

61 gtttgaaaag ctgggtttca ccctggtcgc caagcaccgg tccaaggatg tggtgctgta

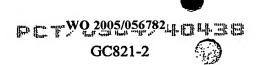
v - k a g f h p g r q a p v q g c g a v
v f e k l g f t l v a k h r s k d v v l



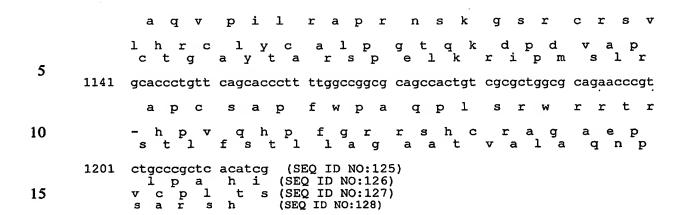
		clkswvs.pwspstgprmwcc
	121	ccgccagaac ggcatcaact tcatcctgaa ccgcgagccc cacagccagg ccgcctactt
5		pperhqlhpeprapqpgrll
		yrqn gin fil nrephsq aay tartast ss-tas ptar ppt
10	181	tggtgccgag catggcccct ccgcctgtgg cctggccttc cgtgtgaagg atgcgcataa
		wcrawplrlwpglpcegca-
15		fgae hgp sac glaf rvk dah lvp smap ppv awp sv-r m r i
	241	ggettataac egegegetgg aactgggege ceageceate gagateecea eeggeeceat
20		gl-pragtgrpahrdphrph
20		kayn ral elg aqpi eip tgp rli tarw nwa psp srsp pap
	301	ggaactgcgc ctgcccgcca tcaagggcat tggcggcgcc gcctctgtat ttgatcgacc
25		gtapar hqgh wrr rlc i - st
		melr lpaikg iggaas v fdr
30		wncacppsralaapplylid
	361	gctttgaaga cggcaagtcc atctacgaca tcgacttcga gttcatcgaa ggcgtggacc
25		p <u>l</u> -rrqvhlrhrlrvhrrrg
35	421	r f e d g k s i y d i d i e i i e g v d  gccgccccgc ggggcatggc ctgaacgaga tcgatcacct cacgcacaac gtgtaccggg
	421	a a p r g m a - t r s i t s r t t c t g
40		ppprgawper-drsphaqrvp rrpagh <u>qlne</u> idhlthn vyr
	481	gccgcatggg cttctgggcc aacttctacg aaaagctgtt caacttccgc gaaatccgct
45		aaw asg ptst ksc sts aksa
		gphg llg qll rkav qlp rnp grm gfwa nfy ekl fnfr eir
	541	acttegacat ecagggegaa tacaegggee tgaceteeaa ggeeatgace gegeeegaeg
50		tst srantra - pp rp - prpt
		tst sra ntra - pp rp - prpt llrh pgr ihg pdlq ghd rar yfd iqge ytg lts kamt apd
55	601	gcaagattcg catcccgctg aacgaagagt ccaagcaggg cggcggccag atcgaagaat
		arf asr - tks psr a a a rsk n



		r q d s g k i	h p a r i p l	err nee	v q a g s k q	g g g q	d r r i e e
5	661	ttttgatgca	attcaacggc	gagggcattc	agcacatcgc	gctgatctgc	gacaacctgc
		f - c	n s t	araf	s t s	r - s	a t t c
10		ifda flm	i q r q f n g	r g h e g i	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r q p
	721	tggacgtggt	ggacaagctg	ggcatggccg	gcgtgcagct	ggccaccgcg	cccaacgagg
1.5		w t w.,	wts	w a w p	a c s	w p p	r p t r
15		agrg ldv	gqa vdkl		rra a g v q		
20	781	tctattacga	aatgctggac	acccgcctgc	ccggccacgg	ccagccggtg	cccgagctgc
		s i t	k c w	t p a c	p a t	a s'r	c p s c
25		g 1 1 r	nag emld		arpr pgh	g q p v	p e 1
	841	agtcgcgcgg	catcttgctg	gacggcacca	cggccgacgg	cacgcacccg	
20		s r a	a s c	wtap	r p t	a r t	r 1 1 a
30		a v a r q s r	h l a g i l l		hgrr ta <u>d</u>		
35	901	tcagatcttc			ggtgttcttc		
		s d l	l h a		g v l		parg
40		frs	s p r p	c w a	p v f f r c s	s n s s	s a r
	961	cgactaccgc	gacggctttg		cttcaaggcg		
		r l p	r r l	w r r q	l q g	a v r	v a g t
45		g d y r a t t	d g f a t a l		n f k a t s r		
	1021	cgaccagatc	cgccgtggtg	tgctgaacac	ataagacatc	agacatccag	ggttaaccct
50		r p d	p p w	c a e h	i r h	q t s	r v n p
		r d q i a t r	r r g s a v v	v l n	t - d i h k t		g l t g - p
55	1081	gcacaggtgc	ctatactgcg	cgctccccgg	aactcaaaag	gatcccgatg	tcgctccgta



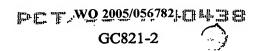
25



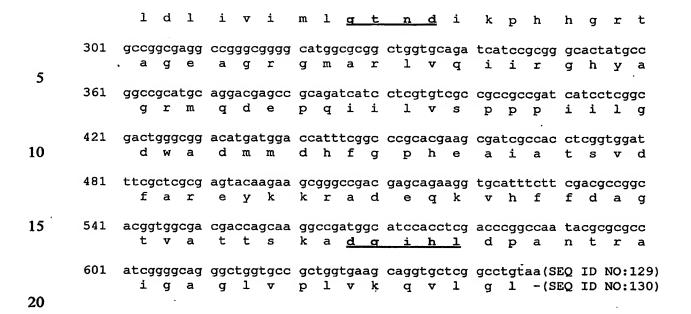
Sequence-tag of the clone M091\_M24dG12. The primers 1j and 5h are indicated in the above sequence-tag of the clone M091\_M24dG12. Hybridization between primer and template is indicated by arrows, mismatches by open circles. Putative conserved structural motifs are depicted in bold and underlined.

A further sequence-tag (SP1\_2b5h) was generated using the primer pair 2b/5h. A BlastX-analysis of the sequence from this tag yielded the highest homology to an arylesterase from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*, with 70% identity. The single clone carrying the corresponding gene was identified (M4aE11) and the full length sequence determined to be as shown below:

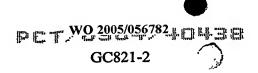
atqaaqacca ttctcqccta tggcgacagc ctgacctatg gggccaaccc gatcccgggc pip 30 i l a y <u>q d s l</u> t y gan m k t qqqccqcqqc atqcctatqa qqatcqctqq cccacqqcqc tgqaqcaqqq gctqqqcgqc a y e d r w pta 1 q h 35 aaggegeggg tgattgeega ggggetgggt ggtegeacea eggtgeatga egaet;gttt 121 i a e g l g grttvh gcgaatgcgg acaggaacgg tgcgcgggtg ctgccgacgc tgctcgagag ccattcgccg. 181 drn l p t 1 1 e garv 40 ctegacetga tegteateat geteggeace aacgacatea ageegeatea egggeggaeg







In the above sequence, the conserved structural motifs are shown in bold and underlined. The BlastP-analysis with the deduced full length amino acid sequence identified the same hit with a identity of 48%. The primary structure of this enzyme showed the "GRTT"-motif proving the usefulness of the primers directed towards block 2 for the identification of "GRTT"-esterases. The gene was amplified to introduce unique restriction enzyme recognition sites and the absence of second site mutations was confirmed by sequencing. The gene was ligated to pET26 and was expressed in *E. coli* Rosetta (DE3). The vector map is provided in Figure 5. Expression and control strains were cultivated in LB in the presence of kanamycin (25 μg/ml), chloramphenicol (12.5 μg/ml), and 1% glucose. At an OD<sub>580</sub> of 1, expression was induced by addition of 100 μM IPTG. Samples were taken at 2, 4, and 20 hours after induction. Cells were separated from the culture supernatant by centrifugation and after resuspending in sample buffer, they wee incubated for 10 minutes at 90°C. An amount of cells representing an OD<sub>580</sub> of 0.1 was applied to a 4-12% acryl amide gradient gel, which was stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R250.



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Strong overexpression of the gene was detected already 2 h after induction with 100 µM IPTG, as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis of crude cell extracts from *E. coli* Rosetta (DE3) pET26\_M4aE11. The amount of protein representing M4aE11 (calculated size 23.2 kDa) increased further over time.

Esterase activity of crude cell extracts from strains expressing the "GDSL"-type esterase M4aE11 was determined. An amount of cells corresponding to an O.D.580 = 2 were resuspended in 200  $\mu$ l of 5mM Tris/HCl pH 8.0, and lysed by ultrasonication. Then, 20  $\mu$ l of each sample were used to determine the esterase activity towards p-nitrophenyl butyrate in a total volume of 200  $\mu$ l. The activity was corrected for the background activity of the control strain. The activity towards p-nitrophenylbutyrate reached about 125 nmol/ml x min 20 h after induction.

In addition, SDS-PAGE analysis of the soluble and insoluble fraction of crude cell extracts from *E. coli* Rosetta (DE3) pET26\_M4aE11 was conducted. Cells from a culture induced with 100 µM IPTG and harvested 4 h and 20h after induction were lysed by ultrasonication and separated into soluble and insoluble fraction by centrifugation. Sample buffer was added and directly comparable amounts of soluble and insoluble fractions were applied to a 4-12% acryl amide gradient gel, which was stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R250. The results of this analysis of the solubility revealed that M4aE11 is partially (estimated 80%) soluble. The screening of the library M091 was completed.

Thus, in total nine different "GDSL"-type esterases were identified in 6 different large insert metagenomic libraries and the esterases/lipases BRAIN's library comprising more than 4.3 Gbp. Eight of these genes were heterologously expressed in *E. coli*. The resulting enzyme samples of seven clones were characterized for the desired perhydrolase activity. Two of the enzymes displayed this activity. Table 3 summarizes the screening, expression and characterization of the metagenomic "GDSL"-type esterases.



Table 3: Expression and Characterization of Metagenomic "GDSL"-Type Esterases

GDSL -type Esterase	Homology <sup>1</sup>	Expression <sup>2</sup> Level	Solubility <sup>3</sup>	Activity <sup>4</sup>	Perhydrolase Activity
S248 M2bB11	12.9%	++	+	136	•
S248 M40cD4	14.8%	+++	++	50	-/+ <sup>6</sup>
S248_M44aA5	12.4%	+++	++	<b>75</b>	-/+ + <sup>7</sup>
S261_M2aA12	36.9%	++	++	72	+7
S279 M70aE8	11.9%	+++	+	167	
S279 M75bA2	5.7%	$n.d^5$ .	n.d.	n.d.	n.d. <sup>5</sup>
M091_M4aE11	33.9%	+++	++	125	n.d.
Est105	4.3%	+++	-	-	n.d.
Est114	7.8%	n.d	n.d.	13	-

<sup>1</sup> identity to the prototype enzyme from M. smegmatis calculated with the dialign algorithm (Morgenstern et al., 1996)

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#### **Engineering of the Perhydrolase** 15

Based on the structure of the perhydrolase, residues which may alter substrate specificity (e.g., Km, kcat, Vmax, chain length, etc.) and or the multimeric nature of the protein were identified. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular residues. Nonetheless, site saturation libraries of residues D10, L12, T13, W14, W16, S54, A55, N94, K97, Y99, P146, W149, F150, I194, F196, are constructed, as well as combinatorial libraries of residues: E51A, Y73A, H81D, T127Q and single mutations of the active site residues D192A, H195A and a site saturation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> expression level: + moderate overexpression; ++ strong overexpression; +++

strong overexpression as judged from SDS-PAGE-analysis as judged by SDS-PAGE-analysis

<sup>4</sup> towards p-nitrophenyl butyrate; given as nmol/(ml x min)

not determined

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>perhydrolysis activity 2x background

perhydrolase activity more than 2x background



library of the conserved D95. Methods for production of such libraries are known to those skilled in the art and include commercially available kits as the Stratagene Quikchange<sup>TM</sup> Site-directed mutagenesis kit and/or Quikchange<sup>TM</sup> Multi-Site-directed mutagenesis kit.

Perhydrolase Activity

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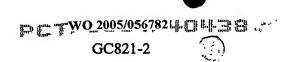
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The use of enzymes obtained from microorganisms is long-standing. Indeed there are numerous biocatalysts known in the art. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,240,835 (herein incorporated by reference) provides a description of the transacylase activity of obtained from C. oxydans and its production. In addition, U.S. Patent No. 3,823,070 (herein incorporated by reference) provides a description of a Corynebacterium that produces certain fatty acids from an n-paraffin. U.S. Patent No. 4,594,324 (herein incorporated by reference) provides a description of a Methylcoccus capsulatus that oxidizes alkenes. Additional biocatalysts are known in the art (See e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 4,008,125 and 4,415,657; both of which are herein incorporated by reference). EP 0 280 232 describes the use of a C. oxydans enzyme in a reaction between a diol and an ester of acetic acid to produce monoacetate. Additional references describe the use of a C. oxydans enzyme to make chiral hydroxycarboxylic acid from a prochiral diol. Additional details regarding the activity of the C. oxydans transacylase as well as the culture of C. oxydans, preparation and purification of the enzyme are provided by U.S. Patent No. 5,240,835 (incorporated by reference, as indicated above). Thus, the transesterification capabilities of this enzyme, using mostly acetic acid esters were known. However, the determination that this enzyme could carry out perhydrolysis reaction was quite unexpected. It was even more surprising that these enzymes exhibit very high efficiencies in perhydrolysis reactions. For example, in the presence of tributyrin and water, the enzyme acts to produce butyric acid, while in the presence of tributyrin, water and hydrogen peroxide, the enzyme acts to produce mostly peracetic acid and very little



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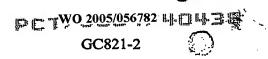
butyric acid. This high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio is a unique property exhibited by the perhydrolase class of enzymes of the present invention and is a unique characteristic that is not exhibited by previously described lipases, cutinases, nor esterases.

The perhydrolase of the present invention is active over a wide pH and temperature range and accepts a wide range of substrates for acyl transfer. Acceptors include water (hydrolysis), hydrogen peroxide (perhydrolysis) and alcohols (classical acyl transfer). For perhydrolysis measurements, enzyme is incubated in a buffer of choice at a specified temperature with a substrate ester in the presence of hydrogen peroxide. Typical substrates used to measure perhydrolysis include esters such as ethyl acetate, triacetin, tributyrin, ethoxylated neodol acetate esters, and others. In addition, the wild type enzyme hydrolyzes nitrophenylesters of short chain acids. The latter are convenient substrates to measure enzyme concentration. Peracid and acetic acid can be measured by the assays described herein. Nitrophenylester hydrolysis is also described.

Although the primary example used during the development of the present invention is the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, any perhydrolase obtained from any source which converts the ester into mostly peracids in the presence of hydrogen peroxide finds use in the present invention.

#### **Substrates**

In some preferred embodiments of the present invention, esters comprising aliphatic and/or aromatic carboxylic acids and alcohols are utilized with the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention. In some preferred embodiments, the substrates are selected from one or more of the following: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, nonanoic acid, decanoic acid, dodecanoic acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, and oleic acid. In additional embodiments, triacetin, tributyrin, neodol esters, and/or ethoxylated neodol esters serve as acyl donors for peracid formation.



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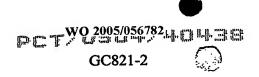
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## **Cleaning and Detergent Formulations**

The detergent compositions of the present invention are provided in any suitable form, including for example, as a liquid diluent, in granules, in emulsions, in gels, and pastes. When a solid detergent composition is employed, the detergent is preferably formulated as granules. Preferably, the granules are formulated to additionally contain a protecting agent (See e.g., U.S. Appln. Ser. No. 07/642,669 filed January 17, 1991, incorporated herein by reference). Likewise, in some embodiments, the granules are formulated so as to contain materials to reduce the rate of dissolution of the granule into the wash medium (See e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,254,283, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In addition, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention find use in formulations in which substrate and enzyme are present in the same granule. Thus, in some embodiments, the efficacy of the enzyme is increased by the provision of high local concentrations of enzyme and substrate (See e.g., U.S. Patent Application Publication US2003/0191033, herein incorporated by reference).

Many of the protein variants of the present invention are useful in formulating various detergent compositions. A number of known compounds are suitable surfactants useful in compositions comprising the protein mutants of the invention. These include nonionic, anionic, cationic, anionic or zwitterionic detergents (See e.g., U.S. Patent Nos 4,404,128 and 4,261,868). A suitable detergent formulation is that described in U.S. Patent No. 5,204,015 (previously incorporated by reference). Those in the art are familiar with the different formulations which find use as cleaning compositions. As indicated above, in some preferred embodiments, the detergent compositions of the present invention employ a surface active agent (i.e., surfactant) including anionic, non-ionic and ampholytic surfactants well known for their use in detergent compositions. Some surfactants suitable for use in the present invention are described in British Patent Application No. 2 094 826 A, incorporated herein by reference. In some embodiments,



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mixtures surfactants are used in the present invention.

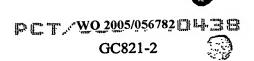
Suitable anionic surfactants for use in the detergent composition of the present invention include linear or branched alkylbenzene sulfonates; alkyl or alkenyl ether sulfates having linear or branched alkyl groups or alkenyl groups; alkyl or alkenyl sulfates; olefin sulfonates; alkane sulfonates and the like. Suitable counter ions for anionic surfactants include alkali metal ions such as sodium and potassium; alkaline earth metal ions such as calcium and magnesium; ammonium ion; and alkanolamines having 1 to 3 alkanol groups of carbon number 2 or 3.

Ampholytic surfactants that find use in the present invention include quaternary ammonium salt sulfonates, betaine-type ampholytic surfactants, and the like. Such ampholytic surfactants have both the positive and negative charged groups in the same molecule.

Nonionic surfactants that find use in the present invention generally comprise polyoxyalkylene ethers, as well as higher fatty acid alkanolamides or alkylene oxide adduct thereof, fatty acid glycerine monoesters, and the like.

In some preferred embodiments, the surfactant or surfactant mixture included in the detergent compositions of the present invention is provided in an amount from about 1 weight percent to about 95 weight percent of the total detergent composition and preferably from about 5 weight percent to about 45 weight percent of the total detergent composition. In various embodiments, numerous other components are included in the compositions of the present invention. Many of these are described below. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to these specific examples. Indeed, it is contemplated that additional compounds will find use in the present invention. The descriptions below merely illustrate some optional components.

Proteins, particularly the perhydrolase of the present invention can be formulated into known powdered and liquid detergents having pH between 3 and 12.0, at levels of about .001 to about 5% (preferably 0.1% to 0.5%) by weight. In some embodiments,



these detergent cleaning compositions further include other enzymes such as proteases, amylases, mannanases, peroxidases, oxido reductases, cellulases, lipases, cutinases, pectinases, pectin lyases, xylanases, and/or endoglycosidases, as well as builders and stabilizers.

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In addition to typical cleaning compositions, it is readily understood that perhydrolase variants of the present invention find use in any purpose that the native or wild-type enzyme is used. Thus, such variants can be used, for example, in bar and liquid soap applications, dishcare formulations, surface cleaning applications, contact lens cleaning solutions or products, , waste treatment, textile applications, pulp-bleaching, disinfectants, skin care, oral care, hair care, etc. Indeed, it is not intended that any variants of the perhydrolase of the present invention be limited to any particular use. For example, the variant perhydrolases of the present invention may comprise, in addition to decreased allergenicity, enhanced performance in a detergent composition (as compared to the wild-type or unmodified perhydrolase).

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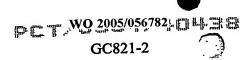
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The addition of proteins to conventional cleaning compositions does not create any special use limitations. In other words, any temperature and pH suitable for the detergent are also suitable for the present compositions, as long as the pH is within the range in which the enzyme(s) is/are active, and the temperature is below the described protein's denaturing temperature. In addition, proteins of the invention find use in cleaning, bleaching, and disinfecting compositions without detergents, again either alone or in combination with a source of hydrogen peroxide, an ester substrate (e.g., either added or inherent in the system utilized, such as with stains that contain esters, pulp that contains esters etc), other enzymes, surfactants, builders, stabilizers, etc. Indeed it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular formulation or application.

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**Substrates** 





In some preferred embodiments of the present invention, esters comprising aliphatic and/or aromatic carboxylic acids and alcohols are utilized with the perhydrolase enzymes in the detergent formulations of the present invention. In some preferred embodiments, the substrates are selected from one or more of the following: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, nonanoic acid, decanoic acid, dodecanoic acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, and oleic acid. Thus, in some preferred embodiments, detergents comprising at least one perhydrolase, at least one hydrogen peroxide source, and at least one ester acid are provided.

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### **Hydrolases**

In addition to the perhydrolase described herein, various hydrolases find use in the present invention, including but not limited to carboxylate ester hydrolase, thioester hydrolase, phosphate monoester hydrolase, and phosphate diester hydrolase which act on ester bonds; a thioether hydrolase which acts on ether bonds; and  $\alpha$ -amino-acyl-peptide hydrolase, peptidyl-amino acid hydrolase, acyl-amino acid hydrolase, dipeptide hydrolase, and peptidyl-peptide hydrolase which act on peptide bonds, all these enzymes having high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios (e.g., >1). Preferable among them are carboxylate ester hydrolase, and peptidyl-peptide hydrolase. Suitable hydrolases include: (1) proteases belonging to the peptidyl-peptide hydrolase class (e.g., pepsin, pepsin B, rennin, trypsin, chymotrypsin A, chymotrypsin B, elastase, enterokinase, cathepsin C, papain, chymopapain, ficin, thrombin, fibrinolysin, renin, subtilisin, aspergillopeptidase A, collagenase, clostridiopeptidase B, kallikrein, gastrisin, cathepsin D, bromelin, keratinase, chymotrypsin C, pepsin C, aspergillopeptidase B, urokinase, carboxypeptidase A and B, and aminopeptidase); (2) carboxylate ester hydrolase including carboxyl esterase, lipase, pectin esterase, and chlorophyllase; and (3) enzymes having high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios. Especially effective among them are lipases, as well as esterases that



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exhibit high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios, as well as protein engineered esterases, cutinases, and lipases, using the primary, secondary, tertiary, and/or quaternary structural features of the perhydrolases of the present invention.

The hydrolase is incorporated into the detergent composition as much as required according to the purpose. It should preferably be incorporated in an amount of 0.0001 to 5 weight percent, and more preferably 0.02 to 3 weight percent,. This enzyme should be used in the form of granules made of crude enzyme alone or in combination with other enzymes and/or components in the detergent composition. Granules of crude enzyme are used in such an amount that the purified enzyme is 0.001 to 50 weight percent in the granules. The granules are used in an amount of 0.002 to 20 and preferably 0.1 to 10 weight percent. In some embodiments, the granules are formulated so as to contain an enzyme protecting agent and a dissolution retardant material (*i.e.*, material that regulates the dissolution of granules during use).

# Cationic Surfactants and Long-Chain Fatty Acid Salts

Such cationic surfactants and long-chain fatty acid salts include saturated or fatty acid salts, alkyl or alkenyl ether carboxylic acid salts, a-sulfofatty acid salts or esters, amino acid-type surfactants, phosphate ester surfactants, quaternary ammonium salts including those having 3 to 4 alkyl substituents and up to 1 phenyl substituted alkyl substituents. Suitable cationic surfactants and long-chain fatty acid salts include those disclosed in British Patent Application No. 2 094 826 A, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. The composition may contain from about 1 to about 20 weight percent of such cationic surfactants and long-chain fatty acid salts.

# 25 Builders

In some embodiments of the present invention, the composition contains from about 0 to about 50 weight percent of one or more builder components selected from the



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group consisting of alkali metal salts and alkanolamine salts of the following compounds: phosphates, phosphonates, phosphonocarboxylates, salts of amino acids, aminopolyacetates high molecular electrolytes, non-dissociating polymers, salts of dicarboxylic acids, and aluminosilicate salts. Examples of suitable divalent sequestering agents are disclosed in British Patent Application No. 2 094 826 A, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

In additional embodiments, compositions of the present invention contain from about 1 to about 50 weight percent, preferably from about 5 to about 30 weight percent, based on the composition of one or more alkali metal salts of the following compounds as the alkalis or inorganic electrolytes: silicates, carbonates and sulfates as well as organic alkalis such as triethanolamine, diethanolamine, monoethanolamine and triisopropanolamine.

# **Anti-Redeposition Agents**

In yet additional embodiments of the present invention, the compositions contain from about 0.1 to about 5 weight percent of one or more of the following compounds as antiredeposition agents: polyethylene glycol, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone and carboxymethylcellulose. In some preferred embodiments, a combination of carboxymethyl-cellulose and/or polyethylene glycol are utilized with the composition of the present invention as useful dirt removing compositions.

# **Bleaching Agents**

The use of the perhydrolases of the present invention in combination with additional bleaching agent(s) such as sodium percarbonate, sodium perborate, sodium sulfate/hydrogen peroxide adduct and sodium chloride/hydrogen peroxide adduct and/or a photo-sensitive bleaching dye such as zinc or aluminum salt of sulfonated phthalocyanine further improves the detergent effects. In additional embodiments, the perhydrolases of



the present invention are used in combination with bleach boosters (e.g., TAED and/or NOBS).

# Bluing Agents and Fluorescent Dyes

In some embodiments of the present invention, bluing agents and fluorescent dyes are incorporated in the composition. Examples of suitable bluing agents and fluorescent dyes are disclosed in British Patent Application No. 2 094 826 A, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

# 10 Caking Inhibitors

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In some embodiments of the present invention in which the composition is powdered or solid, caking inhibitors are incorporated in the composition. Examples of suitable caking inhibitors include p-toluenesulfonic acid salts, xylenesulfonic acid salts, acetic acid salts, sulfosuccinic acid salts, talc, finely pulverized silica, clay, calcium silicate (e.g., Micro-Cell by Johns Manville Co.), calcium carbonate and magnesium oxide.

## **Antioxidants**

The antioxidants include, for example, tert-butyl-hydroxytoluene, 4,4'-butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-3-methylphenol), 2,2'-butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol), monostyrenated cresol, distyrenated cresol, monostyrenated phenol, distyrenated phenol and 1,1-bis(4-hydroxy-phenyl)cyclohexane.

### Solubilizers

In some embodiments, the compositions of the present invention also include solubilizers, including but not limited to lower alcohols (e.g., ethanol, benzenesulfonate salts, and lower alkylbenzenesulfonate salts such as p-toluenesulfonate salts), glycols



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such as propylene glycol, acetylbenzene-sulfonate salts, acetamides, pyridinedicarboxylic acid amides, benzoate salts and urea.

In some embodiments, the detergent composition of the present invention are used in a broad pH range of from acidic to alkaline pH. In a preferred embodiment, the detergent composition of the present invention is used in mildly acidic, neutral or alkaline detergent wash media having a pH of from above 4 to no more than about 12.

In addition to the ingredients described above, perfumes, buffers, preservatives, dyes and the like also find use with the present invention. These components are provided in concentrations and forms known to those in the art.

In some embodiments, the powdered detergent bases of the present invention are prepared by any known preparation methods including a spray-drying method and a granulation method. The detergent base obtained particularly by the spray-drying method and/or spray-drying granulation method are preferred. The detergent base obtained by the spray-drying method is not restricted with respect to preparation conditions. The detergent base obtained by the spray-drying method is hollow granules which are obtained by spraying an aqueous slurry of heat-resistant ingredients, such as surface active agents and builders, into a hot space. After the spray-drying, perfumes, enzymes, bleaching agents, inorganic alkaline builders may be added. With a highly dense, granular detergent base obtained such as by the spray-drying-granulation method, various ingredients may also be added after the preparation of the base.

When the detergent base is a liquid, it may be either a homogeneous solution or an inhomogeneous dispersion.

The detergent compositions of this invention may be incubated with fabric, for example soiled fabrics, in industrial and household uses at temperatures, reaction times and liquor ratios conventionally employed in these environments. The incubation conditions (i.e., the conditions effective for treating materials with detergent compositions according to the present invention), are readily ascertainable by those of



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skill in the art. Accordingly, the appropriate conditions effective for treatment with the present detergents correspond to those using similar detergent compositions which include wild-type perhydrolase.

As indicated above, detergents according to the present invention may additionally be formulated as a pre-wash in the appropriate solution at an intermediate pH where sufficient activity exists to provide desired improvements softening, depilling, pilling prevention, surface fiber removal or cleaning. When the detergent composition is a pre-soak (e.g., pre-wash or pre-treatment) composition, either as a liquid, spray, gel or paste composition, the perhydrolase enzyme is generally employed from about 0.00001% to about 5% weight percent based on the total weight of the pre-soak or pre-treatment composition. In such compositions, a surfactant may optionally be employed and when employed, is generally present at a concentration of from about 0.0005 to about 1 weight percent based on the total weight of the pre-soak. The remainder of the composition comprises conventional components used in the pre-soak (e.g., diluent, buffers, other enzymes (proteases), etc.) at their conventional concentrations.

# **Cleaning Compositions Comprising Perhydrolase**

The cleaning compositions of the present invention may be advantageously employed for example, in laundry applications, hard surface cleaning, automatic dishwashing applications, as well as cosmetic applications such as dentures, teeth, hair and skin. However, due to the unique advantages of increased effectiveness in lower temperature solutions and the superior color-safety profile, the enzymes of the present invention are ideally suited for laundry applications such as the bleaching of fabrics. Furthermore, the enzymes of the present invention find use in both granular and liquid compositions.

The enzymes of the present invention also find use in cleaning additive products.

Cleaning additive products including the enzymes of the present invention are ideally



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suited for inclusion in wash processes where additional bleaching effectiveness is desired. Such instances include, but are not limited to low temperature solution cleaning applications. The additive product may be, in its simplest form, one or more of the enzymes of the present invention. Such additive may be packaged in dosage form for addition to a cleaning process where a source of peroxygen is employed and increased bleaching effectiveness is desired. Such single dosage form may comprise a pill, tablet, gelcap or other single dosage unit such as pre-measured powders or liquids. A filler or carrier material may be included to increase the volume of such composition. Suitable filler or carrier materials include, but are not limited to, various salts of sulfate, carbonate and silicate as well as talc, clay and the like. Filler or carrier materials for liquid compositions may be water or low molecular weight primary and secondary alcohols including polyols and diols. Examples of such alcohols include, but are not limited to; methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropanol. The compositions may contain from about 5% to about 90% of such materials. Acidic fillers can be used to reduce pH. Alternatively, the cleaning additive may include activated peroxygen source defined below or the adjunct ingredients as defined below.

The cleaning compositions and cleaning additives of the present invention require an effective amount of the enzymes provided by the present invention. The required level of enzyme may be achieved by the addition of one or more species of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, variants, homologues, and/or other enzymes or enzyme fragments having the activity of the enzymes of the present invention. Typically, the cleaning compositions of the present invention comprise at least 0.0001 weight percent, from about 0.0001 to about 1, from about 0.001 to about 0.5, or even from about 0.01 to about 0.1 weight percent of at least one enzyme of the present invention.

In some embodiments, the cleaning compositions of the present invention comprise a material selected from the group consisting of a peroxygen source, hydrogen peroxide and mixtures thereof, said peroxygen source being selected from the group



# consisting of:

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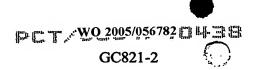
- (i) from about 0.01 to about 50, from about 0.1 to about 20, or even from about 1 to 10 weight percent of a per-salt, an organic peroxyacid, urea hydrogen peroxide and mixtures thereof;
- (ii) from about 0.01 to about 50, from about 0.1 to about 20, or even from about 1 to 10 weight percent of a carbohydrate and from about 0.0001 to about 1, from about 0.001 to about 0.5, from about 0.01 to about 0.1 weight percent carbohydrate oxidase; and
  - (iii) mixtures thereof.

Suitable per-salts include those selected from the group consisting of alkalimetal perborate, alkalimetal percarbonate, alkalimetal perphosphates, alkalimetal persulphates and mixtures thereof.

The carbohydrate may be selected from the group consisting of monocarbohydrates, di-carbohydrates, tri-carbohydrates, oligo-carbohydrates and mixtures thereof. Suitable carbohydrates include carbohydrates selected from the group consisting of D-arabinose, L-arabinose, D-Cellobiose, 2-Deoxy-D-galactose, 2-Deoxy-D-ribose, D-Fructose, L-Fucose, D-Galactose, D-glucose, D-glycero-D-gulo-heptose, D-lactose, D-Lyxose, L-Lyxose, D-Maltose, D-Mannose, Melezitose, L-Melibiose, Palatinose, D-Raffinose, L-Rhamnose, D-Ribose, L-Sorbose, Stachyose, Sucrose, D-Trehalose, D-Xylose, L-Xylose and mixtures thereof.

Suitable carbohydrate oxidases include carbohydrate oxidases selected from the group consisting of aldose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.9), galactose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.9), cellobiose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.25), pyranose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.10), sorbose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.11) and/or hexose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.5), Glucose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.4) and mixtures thereof.

In some preferred embodiments, the cleaning compositions of the present



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invention also include from about 0.01 to about 99.9, from about 0.01 to about 50, from about 0.1 to 20, or even from about 1 to about 15 weight percent a molecule comprising an ester moiety. Suitable molecules comprising an ester moiety may have the formula:

 $R^{1}O_{x}[(R^{2})_{m}(R^{3})_{n}]_{p}$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a moiety selected from the group consisting of H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; in one aspect of the present invention, R<sup>1</sup> may comprise from 1 to 50,000 carbon atoms, from 1 to 10,000 carbon atoms, or even from 2 to 100 carbon atoms;

each R<sup>2</sup> is an alkoxylate moiety, in one aspect of the present invention, each R<sup>2</sup> is independently an ethoxylate, propoxylate or butoxylate moiety;

R<sup>3</sup> is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:

 $R^4CO$ - wherein  $R^4$  may be H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl, in one aspect of the present invention,  $R^4$  may be substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, moiety comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, an aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, or heteroaryl moiety comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms or  $R^4$  may be a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{22}$  alkyl moiety or  $R^4$  may be a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl moiety; x is 1 when  $R^1$  is H; when  $R^1$  is not H, x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in  $R^1$  p is an integer that is equal to or less than x m is an integer from 0 to 50, an integer from 0 to 18, or an integer from 0 to 12, and n is at least 1.

In one aspect of the present invention, the molecule comprising an ester moiety is an alkyl ethoxylate or propoxylate having the formula  $R^1O_x[(R^2)_m(R^3)_n]_p$  wherein:



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 $R^1$  is an  $C_2$ - $C_{32}$  substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or heteroalkyl moiety; each  $R^2$  is independently an ethoxylate or propoxylate moiety;  $R^3$  is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:

R<sup>4</sup>CO- wherein R<sup>4</sup> may be H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl, in one aspect of the present invention, R<sup>4</sup> may be a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl moiety comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, or heteroaryl moiety comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms or R<sup>4</sup> may be a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub> alkyl moiety or R<sup>4</sup> may be a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl moiety; x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in R<sup>1</sup>

x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in l p is an integer that is equal to or less than x m is an integer from 1 to 12, and n is at least 1.

In one aspect of the present invention, the molecule comprising the ester moiety has the formula:

# $R^1O_x[(R^2)_m(R^3)_n]_p$

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H or a moiety that comprises a primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine moiety, said R<sup>1</sup> moiety that comprises an amine moiety being selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; in one aspect of Applicants' invention R<sup>1</sup> may comprise from 1 to 50,000 carbon atoms, from 1 to 10,000 carbon atoms, or even from 2 to 100 carbon atoms;

each  $R^2$  is an alkoxylate moiety, in one aspect of the present invention each  $R^2$  is independently an ethoxylate, propoxylate or butoxylate moiety;



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R<sup>3</sup> is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:

R<sup>4</sup>CO- wherein R<sup>4</sup> may be H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl, in one aspect of the present invention, R<sup>4</sup> may be a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl moiety comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, or heteroaryl moiety comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms or R<sup>4</sup> may be a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub> alkyl moiety or R<sup>4</sup> may be a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl moiety;

x is 1 when R<sup>1</sup> is H; when R<sup>1</sup> is not H, x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in R<sup>1</sup>
p is an integer that is equal to or less than x
m is an integer from 0 to 12 or even 1 to 12, and
n is at least 1.

In any of the aforementioned aspects of the present invention, the molecule comprising an ester moiety may have a weight average molecular weight of less than 600,000 Daltons, less than 300,000 Daltons, less than 100,000 Daltons or even less than 60,000 Daltons.

Suitable molecules that comprise an ester moiety include polycarbohydrates that comprise an ester moiety.

The cleaning compositions provided herein will typically be formulated such that, during use in aqueous cleaning operations, the wash water will have a pH of from about 5.0 to about 11.5, or even from about 7.5 to about 10.5. Liquid product formulations are typically formulated to have a pH from about 3.0 and about 9.0. Granular laundry products are typically formulated to have a pH from about 9 to about 11. Techniques for controlling pH at recommended usage levels include the use of buffers, alkalis, acids,



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etc., and are well known to those skilled in the art.

When the enzyme(s) of the present invention is/are employed in a granular composition or liquid, it may be desirable for the enzyme(s) to be in the form of an encapsulated particle to protect such enzyme from other components of the granular composition during storage. In addition, encapsulation is also a means of controlling the availability of the enzyme(s) during the cleaning process and may enhance performance of the enzyme(s). In this regard, the enzyme(s) may be encapsulated with any encapsulating material known in the art.

The encapsulating material typically encapsulates at least part of the enzyme(s). Typically, the encapsulating material is water-soluble and/or water-dispersible. The encapsulating material may have a glass transition temperature (Tg) of 0°C or higher. Glass transition temperature is described in more detail in WO 97/11151, especially from page 6, line 25 to page 7, line 2.

The encapsulating material may be selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, natural or synthetic gums, chitin and chitosan, cellulose and cellulose derivatives, silicates, phosphates, borates, polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene glycol, paraffin waxes and combinations thereof. When the encapsulating material is a carbohydrate, it may be typically selected from the group consisting of monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, and combinations thereof. Typically, the encapsulating material is a starch. Suitable starches are described in EP 0 922 499; US 4,977,252; US 5,354,559 and US 5,935,826.

The encapsulating material may be a microsphere made from plastic such as thermoplastics, acrylonitrile, methacrylonitrile, polyacrylonitrile, polymethacrylonitrile and mixtures thereof; commercially available microspheres that can be used are those supplied by Expancel of Stockviksverken, Sweden under the trademark EXPANCEL®, and those supplied by PQ Corp. of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania U.S.A. under the



tradename PM 6545, PM 6550, PM 7220, PM 7228, EXTENDOSPHERES®, LUXSIL®, O-CEL® and SPHERICEL®.

# Processes of Making and Using the Cleaning Compositions of

# 5 the Present Invention

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The cleaning compositions of the present invention can be formulated into any suitable form and prepared by any process chosen by the formulator, non-limiting examples of which are described in U.S. 5,879,584; U.S. 5,691,297; U.S. 5,574,005; U.S. 5,569,645; U.S. 5,565,422 Del Greco et al.; U.S. 5,516,448; U.S. 5,489,392; and U.S. 5,486,303; all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

# Adjunct Materials in Addition to the Enzymes of the Present Invention, Hydrogen Peroxide, and/or Hydrogen Peroxide Source and Material Comprising an Ester Moiety

While not essential for the purposes of the present invention, the non-limiting list of adjuncts illustrated hereinafter are suitable for use in the instant cleaning compositions and may be desirably incorporated in certain embodiments of the invention, for example to assist or enhance cleaning performance, for treatment of the substrate to be cleaned, or to modify the aesthetics of the cleaning composition as is the case with perfumes, colorants, dyes or the like. It is understood that such adjuncts are in addition to the enzymes of the present invention, hydrogen peroxide and/or hydrogen peroxide source and material comprising an ester moiety. The precise nature of these additional components, and levels of incorporation thereof, will depend on the physical form of the composition and the nature of the cleaning operation for which it is to be used. Suitable adjunct materials include, but are not limited to, surfactants, builders, chelating agents, dye transfer inhibiting agents, deposition aids, dispersants, additional enzymes, and enzyme stabilizers, catalytic materials, bleach activators, bleach boosters, preformed



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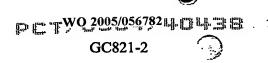
peracids, polymeric dispersing agents, clay soil removal/anti-redeposition agents, brighteners, suds suppressors, dyes, perfumes, structure elasticizing agents, fabric softeners, carriers, hydrotropes, processing aids and/or pigments. In addition to the disclosure below, suitable examples of such other adjuncts and levels of use are found in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,576,282, 6,306,812, and 6,326,348, herein incorporated by reference. The aforementioned adjunct ingredients may constitute the balance of the cleaning compositions of the present invention.

Surfactants - The cleaning compositions according to the present invention may comprise a surfactant or surfactant system wherein the surfactant can be selected from nonionic surfactants, anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, ampholytic surfactants, zwitterionic surfactants, semi-polar nonionic surfactants and mixtures thereof.

The surfactant is typically present at a level of from about 0.1% to about 60%, from about 1% to about 50% or even from about 5% to about 40% by weight of the subject cleaning composition.

Builders - The cleaning compositions of the present invention may comprise one or more detergent builders or builder systems. When a builder is used, the subject cleaning composition will typically comprise at least about 1%, from about 3% to about 60% or even from about 5% to about 40% builder by weight of the subject cleaning composition.

Builders include, but are not limited to, the alkali metal, ammonium and alkanolammonium salts of polyphosphates, alkali metal silicates, alkaline earth and alkali metal carbonates, aluminosilicate builders polycarboxylate compounds. ether hydroxypolycarboxylates, copolymers of maleic anhydride with ethylene or vinyl methyl ether, 1, 3, 5-trihydroxy benzene-2, 4, 6-trisulphonic acid, and carboxymethyloxysuccinic acid, the various alkali metal, ammonium and substituted ammonium salts of polyacetic acids such as ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid and nitrilotriacetic acid, as well as polycarboxylates such as mellitic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, oxydisuccinic acid,



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polymaleic acid, benzene 1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid, carboxymethyloxysuccinic acid, and soluble salts thereof.

Chelating Agents - The cleaning compositions herein may contain a chelating agent, Suitable chelating agents include copper, iron and/or manganese chelating agents and mixtures thereof.

When a chelating agent is used, the cleaning composition may comprise from about 0.1% to about 15% or even from about 3.0% to about 10% chelating agent by weight of the subject cleaning composition.

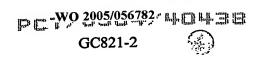
Deposition Aid - The cleaning compositions herein may contain a deposition aid. Suitable deposition aids include, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polycarboxylate, soil release polymers such as polytelephthalic acid, clays such as Kaolinite, montmorillonite, atapulgite, illite, bentonite, halloysite, and mixtures thereof.

Dye Transfer Inhibiting Agents - The cleaning compositions of the present invention may also include one or more dye transfer inhibiting agents. Suitable polymeric dye transfer inhibiting agents include, but are not limited to, polyvinylpyrrolidone polymers, polyamine N-oxide polymers, copolymers of N-vinylpyrrolidone and N-vinylimidazole, polyvinyloxazolidones and polyvinylimidazoles or mixtures thereof.

When present in a subject cleaning composition, the dye transfer inhibiting agents may be present at levels from about 0.0001% to about 10%, from about 0.01% to about 5% or even from about 0.1% to about 3% by weight of the cleaning composition.

<u>Dispersants</u> - The cleaning compositions of the present invention can also contain dispersants. Suitable water-soluble organic materials include the homo- or co-polymeric acids or their salts, in which the polycarboxylic acid comprises at least two carboxyl radicals separated from each other by not more than two carbon atoms.

Enzymes - The cleaning compositions can comprise one or more detergent enzymes which provide cleaning performance and/or fabric care benefits. Examples of



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suitable enzymes include, but are not limited to, hemicellulases, peroxidases, proteases, cellulases, xylanases, lipases, phospholipases, esterases, cutinases, pectinases, keratinases, reductases, oxidases, phenoloxidases, lipoxygenases, ligninases, pullulanases, tannases, pentosanases, malanases, \(\beta\)-glucanases, arabinosidases, hyaluronidase, chondroitinase, laccase, and amylases, or mixtures thereof. A typical combination is cocktail of conventional applicable enzymes like protease, lipase, cutinase and/or cellulase in conjunction with amylase.

Enzyme Stabilizers - Enzymes for use in detergents can be stabilized by various techniques. The enzymes employed herein can be stabilized by the presence of water-soluble sources of calcium and/or magnesium ions in the finished compositions that provide such ions to the enzymes.

Catalytic Metal Complexes - The cleaning compositions of the present invention may include catalytic metal complexes. One type of metal-containing bleach catalyst is a catalyst system comprising a transition metal cation of defined bleach catalytic activity, such as copper, iron, titanium, ruthenium, tungsten, molybdenum, or manganese cations, an auxiliary metal cation having little or no bleach catalytic activity, such as zinc or aluminum cations, and a sequestrate having defined stability constants for the catalytic and auxiliary metal cations, particularly ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, ethylenediaminetetra (methylenephosphonic acid) and water-soluble salts thereof. Such catalysts are disclosed in U.S. 4,430,243.

If desired, the compositions herein can be catalyzed by means of a manganese compound. Such compounds and levels of use are well known in the art and include, for example, the manganese-based catalysts disclosed in U.S. 5,576,282.

Cobalt bleach catalysts useful herein are known, and are described, for example, in U.S. 5,597,936; and U.S. 5,595,967. Such cobalt catalysts are readily prepared by known procedures, such as taught for example in U.S. 5,597,936, and U.S. 5,595,967.

Compositions herein may also suitably include a transition metal complex of a



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macropolycyclic rigid ligand - abreviated as "MRL". As a practical matter, and not by way of limitation, the compositions and cleaning processes herein can be adjusted to provide on the order of at least one part per hundred million of the active MRL species in the aqueous washing medium, and will preferably provide from about 0.005 ppm to about 25 ppm, more preferably from about 0.05 ppm to about 10 ppm, and most preferably from about 0.1 ppm to about 5 ppm, of the MRL in the wash liquor.

Preferred transition-metals in the instant transition-metal bleach catalyst include manganese, iron and chromium. Preferred MRL's herein are a special type of ultra-rigid ligand that is cross-bridged such as 5,12-diethyl-1,5,8,12-tetraazabicyclo[6.6.2] hexadecane.

Suitable transition metal MRLs are readily prepared by known procedures, such as taught for example in WO 00/332601, and U.S. 6,225,464.

#### Method of Use

The cleaning compositions disclosed herein of can be used to clean a situs *inter alia* a surface or fabric. Typically at least a portion of the situs is contacted with an embodiment of Applicants' cleaning composition, in neat form or diluted in a wash liquor, and then the situs is optionally washed and/or rinsed. For purposes of the present invention, washing includes but is not limited to, scrubbing, and mechanical agitation. The fabric may comprise most any fabric capable of being laundered in normal consumer use conditions. The disclosed cleaning compositions are typically employed at concentrations of from about 500 ppm to about 15,000 ppm in solution. When the wash solvent is water, the water temperature typically ranges from about 5 °C to about 90 °C and, when the situs comprises a fabric, the water to fabric mass ratio is typically from about 1:1 to about 30:1.

### **EXPERIMENTAL**

The following examples are provided in order to demonstrate and further illustrate certain preferred embodiments and aspects of the present invention and are not to be

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construed as limiting the scope thereof.

In the experimental disclosure which follows, the following abbreviations apply: °C (degrees Centigrade); rpm (revolutions per minute); H2O (water); HCl (hydrochloric acid); aa (amino acid); bp (base pair); kb (kilobase pair); kD (kilodaltons); gm (grams);  $\mu g$  and ug (micrograms); mg (milligrams); mg (nanograms); mg and mg (microliters); mg(milliliters); mm (millimeters); nm (nanometers); µm and um (micrometer); M (molar); mM (millimolar); μM and uM (micromolar); U (units); V (volts); MW (molecular weight); sec (seconds); min(s) (minute/minutes); hr(s) (hour/hours); MgCl<sub>2</sub> (magnesium chloride); NaCl (sodium chloride); OD280 (optical density at 280 nm); OD600 (optical density at 600 nm); PAGE (polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis); EtOH (ethanol); PBS (phosphate buffered saline [150 mM NaCl, 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2]); SDS (sodium dodecyl sulfate); Tris (tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane); TAED (N,N,N'N'-tetraacetylethylenediamine); w/v (weight to volume); v/v (volume to volume); Per (perhydrolase); per (perhydrolase gene); Ms (M. smegmatis); MS (mass spectroscopy); BRAIN (BRAIN Biotechnology Research and Information Network, AG, Zwingenberg, Germany); TIGR (The Institute for Genomic Research, Rockville, MD); AATCC (American Association of Textile and Coloring Chemists); WFK (wfk Testgewebe GmbH, Bruggen-Bracht, Germany); Amersham (Amersham Life Science, Inc. Arlington Heights, IL); ICN (ICN Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Costa Mesa, CA); Pierce (Pierce Biotechnology, Rockford, IL); Amicon (Amicon, Inc., Beverly, MA); ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, VA); Amersham (Amersham Biosciences, Inc., Piscataway, NJ); Becton Dickinson (Becton Dickinson Labware, Lincoln Park, NJ); BioRad (BioRad, Richmond, CA); Clontech (CLONTECH Laboratories, Palo Alto, CA); Difco (Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI); GIBCO BRL or Gibco BRL (Life Technologies, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD); Novagen (Novagen, Inc., Madison, WI); Qiagen (Qiagen, Inc., Valencia, CA); Invitrogen (Invitrogen Corp., Carlsbad, CA); Genaissance (Genaissance Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New Haven, CT); DNA 2.0 (DNA 2.0, Menlo Park, CA); MIDI

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(MIDI Labs, Newark, DE) InvivoGen (InvivoGen, San Diego, CA); Sigma (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO); Sorvall (Sorvall Instruments, a subsidiary of DuPont Co., Biotechnology Systems, Wilmington, DE); Stratagene (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA); Roche (Hoffmann La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ); Agilent (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA); Minolta (Konica Minolta, Ramsey, NJ); and Zeiss (Carl Zeiss, Inc., Thornwood, NY).

In the following Examples, various media were used. "TS" medium (per liter) was prepared using Tryptone (16 g) (Difco), Soytone (4 g) (Difco), Casein hydrolysate (20 g) (Sigma), K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> (10 g), and d H<sub>2</sub>O (to 1 L). The medium was sterilized by autoclaving. Then, sterile glucose was added to 1.5% final concentration. Streptomyces Production Medium (per liter) was prepared using citric acid(H<sub>2</sub>O) (2.4 g), Biospringer yeast extract (6 g), (NH<sub>4</sub>)2SO<sub>4</sub> (2.4 g), MgSO<sub>4</sub>·7 H<sub>2</sub>O (2.4 g), Mazu DF204 (5 ml), trace elements (5 ml). The pH was adjusted to 6.9 with NaOH. The medium was then autoclaved to sterilize. After sterilization, CaCl<sub>2</sub>·2 H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mls of 100 mg/ml solution), KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (200 ml of a 13% (w/v) solution at pH6.9), and 20 mls of a 50% glucose solution were added to the medium.

In these experiments, a spectrophotometer was used to measure the absorbance of the products formed after the completion of the reactions. A reflectometer was used to measure the reflectance of the swatches. Unless otherwise indicated, protein concentrations were estimated by Coomassie Plus (Pierce), using BSA as the standard.

#### **EXAMPLE 1**

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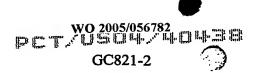
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#### **Enzyme Analysis**

In this Example, methods to assess enzyme purity and activity used in the subsequent Examples and throughout the present Specification are described.



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#### Enzyme Activity Assay (pNB Assay)

This activity was measured by hydrolysis of p-nitrophenylbutyrate. The reaction mixture was prepared by adding 10 ul of 100 mM p-nitrophenylbutyrate in dimethylsulfoxide to 990 ml of 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0 containing 0.1 % triton X-100. The background rate of hydrolysis was measured before the addition of enzyme at 410 nm. The reaction was initiated by the addition of 10 ul of enzyme to 990 ml of the reaction and the change of absorbance at 410 nm was measured at room temperate (~23°C). The background corrected results are reported as  $\delta A_{410}/min/ml$  or  $\delta A_{410}/min/mg$  protein.

#### **Transesterification**

Transesterification was measured by GC separation of products in buffered aqueous reactions. Reactions to measure ethyl acetate transesterification with propanol contained in 1 ml of 50 mM KPO4, pH 7.0; 200 mM ethyl acetate, 200 mM 1-propanol, and enzyme. Reactions to measure ethyl acetate transesterification with neopentyl glycol (NPG) contained in 1 ml of 50 mM KPO4, pH 7.0; 303 mM ethyl acetate, 100 mM NPG, and enzyme. The reactions were incubated at the indicated temperatures and for the indicated times. Separations were preformed using a 30M FFAP column (Phenomenex). The inlet split ratio was approximately 1:25, the injector was 250°C, head pressure of 10 psi He, and detection was by FID at 250°C. The chromatography program was 40°C initial for 4 min, followed by a gradient of 15°C/min to 180°C. Components eluted in the following order and were not quantified; ethyl acetate, ethyl alcohol, propyl acetate, propyl alcohol, acetic acid, NPG diacetate, NPG monoacetate, and NPG.

## Perhydrolase Used in Crystallography Studies

This perhydrolase preparation was used for crystallography studies. In addition,



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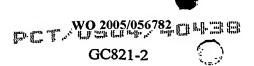
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unlabelled protein was grown and purified in similar manner. A 500 ml preculture of E. coli BL21(DE3)/pLysS/pMSATNco1-1 was grown in a baffled 2.8 L Fernbach flask on LB containing 100 ug/ml carbenicillin. After overnight culture at 37°C and 200 rpm on a rotary shaker, the cells were harvested by centrifugation and resuspended in M9 medium containing: glucose, 2 g/L; Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 6 g/L; KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 3 g/L; NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, 1 g/L; NaCl, 0.5 g/L; thiamine, 5 mg/L; MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 2 mM; CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 uM; Citric acid•H<sub>2</sub>O, 40 mg/L; MnSO<sub>4</sub>•H<sub>2</sub>O, 30 mg/L; NaCl, 10 mg/L; FeSO<sub>4</sub>•7H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 mg/L; CoCl<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 mg/L; ZnSO4•7H2O, 1 mg/L; CuSO4•5H2O, 100 ug/L; H3BO3•5H2O, 100 ug/L; and NaMoO4•2H2O, 100 ug/L; and supplemented with carbenicillin, 100 mg/L. The resuspended cells were used to inoculate six Fernbach flasks containing 500 ml each of M9 medium supplemented with carbenicillin (100 mg/L). The cultures were incubated at 20°C and 200 rpm on a rotary shaker until the OD600 reached about 0.7 at which time 100 mg/L of lysine, threonine, and phenylalanine and 50 mg/L of leucine, isoleucine, valine, and selenomethionine were added. After further incubation for 30 min, IPTG was added to a final concentration of 50 uM. The cultures were then incubated overnight (~15hr) and harvested by centrifugation. The cell pellet was washed 2 times with 50 mM KPO<sub>4</sub> buffer, pH 6.8. The yield was 28.5 gm wet weight of cells to which was added 114 ml of 100 mM KPO<sub>4</sub> buffer, pH 8.2 and 5 mg of DNase. This mixture was frozen at -80°C and thawed 2 times.

The thawed cell suspension was lysed by disruption in a French pressure cell at 20K psi. The unbroken cells and cell membrane material were sedimented by centrifugation at 100K times g for 1 hour. The supernatant crude extract, 128 ml (CE) was then placed in a 600 ml beaker and stirred for 10 minutes in a 55°C water bath to precipitate unstable proteins. After 10 min the beaker was stirred in ice water for 1 min followed by centrifugation at 15K times g for 15 min. The supernatant from this procedure, HT, contained 118 ml. The HT extract was then made 20% saturating in (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> by the slow addition of 12.7 g of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. This was loaded on to a 10 cm



X 11.6 cm Fast Flow Phenyl Sepharose (Pharmacia) column equilibrated in100 mM KPO<sub>4</sub> buffer, pH 6.8, containing 20% saturation (109 g/L) (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After loading the extract the column was washed with 1700 ml of starting buffer and eluted with a two step gradient. The first step was a linear 1900 ml gradient from start buffer to the same buffer without (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the second was a 500 ml elution with 100 mM KPO<sub>4</sub>, pH 6.8 containing 5% EtOH. Active fractions, 241 ml, were pooled, diluted 100 % with water and loaded onto a 1.6 mm X 16 mm Poros HQ strong anion exchange column equilibrated in 100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6. After loading the extract, the column was washed with 5 column volumes of starting buffer. The protein was eluted with a 15 column volume gradient from start buffer to start buffer containing 175 mM KCl. The active fractions were pooled and concentrated using a Centriprep 30 (Millipore) to 740 μl. Figure 6 provides a purification table showing the enzyme activity of the enzyme of the present invention through various steps in the purification process.

The present application must be used to determine the respective values of the parameters of the present invention.

Unless otherwise noted, all component or composition levels are in reference to the active level of that component or composition, and are exclusive of impurities, for example, residual solvents or by-products, which may be present in commercially available sources.

Enzyme components weights provided herein are based on total active protein. All percentages and ratios were calculated by weight unless otherwise indicated. All percentages and ratios were calculated based on the total composition unless otherwise indicated.

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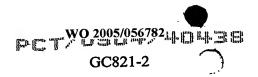
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### **Determination of Ratio Between Peracid and Acid Formation**

In this Example, methods for determining the ratio of perhydrolysis to hydrolysis are described. In particular, this Example provides methods for determining the ratio between peracid formation (i.e., perhydrolysis) and acid formation (i.e., hydrolysis) resulting from enzyme activity on an ester substrate in the presence of peroxide in an aqueous system.

#### A. Determination of Perhydrolysis to Hydrolysis Ratio

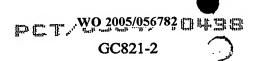
### Preparation of Substrate

The substrates were prepared as described herein. Ethyl acetate (EtOAc) and other water soluble esters were diluted in a desired buffer to a concentration of 10 mM of ester. Tributyrin and other water insoluble substrates were prepared by making substrate swatches. Polyester swatches were cut from non-dyed polyester fabric (Polycotton, PCW 22) using a 5/8 inch punch and placed in a 24-well microtiter plate (Costar, Cell Culture Plate). The insoluble ester was diluted to 1.03 M in hexane. Then, 10 µL of the insoluble ester solution were then adsorbed onto the polyester swatch.

#### Determination of Hydrolysis (GC Assay)

The hydrolytic assay described below was used to determine the amount of substrate hydrolysis. In this assay, the assay solution was comprised of 50 mM potassium phosphate pH 7.5, 10 mM ester substrate, 29 mM hydrogen peroxide, and 20 mM potassium chloride in a total volume of 0.99ml and an amount of enzyme that would generate 20 nmoles of acetic acid per minute at 25°C.

For measuring water insoluble ester hydrolysis, the reaction mixture was added to the insoluble ester fabric swatch. The swatch was prepared as described above ("Preparation of Substrate"). All the other conditions for the assay were the same except



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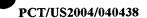
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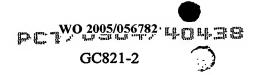
for exclusion of other ester substrates.

Hydrolytic activity was measured by monitoring the increase of acids generated by the enzyme from acyl donor substrates using gas chromatography coupled with flame ionization detection. The assay was conducted by first pipetting 50 μL of assay solution containing all the components except the enzyme into 200 mL of methanol (HPLC grade) to determine the amount of acid in the assay solution at time 0. Then, 10 μL of enzyme were added to the assay solution to a desired final concentration which produced approximately 20 nanomoles of acid per minute. A timer was started and 50 μL aliquots were taken from the assay solution and added to 200 μL of methanol at various times, typically 2, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, and 60 minutes, after addition of the enzyme.

These methanol-quenched samples were then injected into a gas chromatograph coupled with a flame ionization detector (Agilent 6890N) and analyzed for hydrolytic components, acetic, and butyric acids. Gas chromatography was conducted using a nitroterephthalic acid modified polyethylene glycol column (Zebron FFAP; with dimensions: 30 m long, 250 um diameter, 250 nm film thickness). A 3 µL aliquot of sample was applied to the column by a splitless injection under constant a helium flow of 1.0 mL/minute. The inlet was maintained at a temperature of 250°C and was purged of any remaining sample components after 2 minutes. When analyzing acetic acid, the temperature of the column was maintained at 75°C for 1 minute after injection, increased 25°C/minute to 100°C, then increased 15°C/minute to 200°C.

When analyzing butyric acid, the temperature of the column was controlled as described above, except the temperature was additionally increased 25°C/minute to 225°C and held at 225°C for 1 minute. The flame ionization detector was maintained throughout the chromatography at 250°C and under constant hydrogen flow of 25 mL/minute, air flow of 200 mL/minute, and a combined column and makeup helium flow of 30 mL/minute. The amount of hydrolyzed acid in the sample was then determined by integrating the acid peak in the chromatogram for total ion counts and calculating the acid







from the ion count using a standard curve generated under the above conditions for acetic and butyric acids at varying concentrations in the assay solution (without enzyme).

#### **Determination of Perhydrolysis (OPD Assay)**

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The perhydrolytic activity assay described below was used to determine the amount of peracid formed in the reaction. In these assays, the solution comprised 50 mM potassium phosphate pH 7.5, 10 mM ester substrate, 29 mM hydrogen peroxide, 20 mM potassium chloride, and 10 mM O-phenylenediamine.

When using water insoluble ester as the acyl donor, an ester adsorbed fabric swatch was used as the substrate, prepared as described above ("Preparation of Substrate").

Perhydrolytic activity was measured by monitoring the absorbance increase at 458 nm of oxidized O-phenylenediamine (OPD) by peracid generated with the enzyme. The perhydrolytic activity assay solution was prepared in the same manner as the hydrolytic activity assay solution, except that OPD was added to the assay solution to a final concentration of 10mM. The OPD solution was prepared immediately before conducting the assay by dissolving 72mg OPD (Sigma-Aldrich, dihydrochloride) in 19.94 mL of the same buffer and the pH was adjusted by slowly adding 60 μL of 13.5 M potassium hydroxide. The pH was measured and if needed, small quantities of potassium hydroxide were added to return the pH to the original pH of the buffer. Then, 495 μL of this OPD solution were added with the other assay components to a final assay volume of 0.990 mL. An assay quenching solution was also prepared by dissolving 36mg OPD in 20 mL 100 mM citric acid and 70% ethanol.

The assay was typically conducted at 25°C. The assay was started by pipetting 100  $\mu$ L of assay solution before the addition of the enzyme into 200  $\mu$ L of quenching solution to determine the amount of perhydrolytic components and background absorbance in the assay solution at time 0. Then, 10  $\mu$ L of enzyme were added to the



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assay solution to a desired final concentration which produced approximately 10 nanomoles of peracid per minute. A timer was started and 100  $\mu$ L aliquots were taken from the assay solution and added to 200  $\mu$ L of quenching solution at various times, typically 2, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, and 60 minutes, after adding the enzyme. The quenched assay solutions were incubated for 30 minutes to allow any remaining peracid to oxidize the OPD. Then, 100  $\mu$ L of each quenched assay solution was transferred to a 96-well microtiter plate (Costar) and the absorbance of the solution was measured at 458 nm by a spectrophotometric plate reader (Molecular Devices, SpectraMAX 250). The amount of peracid in each quenched sample was calculated using a standard curve generated under the above conditions with peracetic acid at varying concentrations in the assay solution (without enzyme).

#### Perhydrolysis /Hydrolysis ratio:

Perhydrolysis/ Hydrolysis ratio= Perhydrolysis measured in the Perhydrolysis assay/(Total acid detected in the hydrolysis assay-Perhydrolysis measured in the perhydrolysis assay)

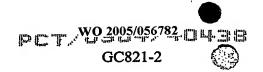
The results of these experiments are provided in Figures 7, 10 and Figure 11. Figure 7 provides a graph which shows the ratio of perbutyric acid to butyric acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM tributyrin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 40 minutes. Figure 10 shows the ratio of perbutyric acid to butyric acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM tributyrin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 4, 10, and 30 minutes. Figure 11 shows the ratio of peracetic acid to acetic acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM triacetin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 4 and 10 minutes. The results obtained in these experiments indicated that *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homologues exhibited a ratio above 1 in the OPD/GC assays described above, while other classes of enzymes exhibited ratios significantly below 1.



Table 2-1 provides data showing the perhydrolysis activity of various homologues described herein on triacetin, as compared to the wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. The results provided in Table 2-2 indicate that the perhydrolase has activity over a broad range of substrates. In addition to the results provided in these Tables, Figures 8 and 9 provide data showing that the perhydrolase of the present invention has broad pH and temperature range activities.

Table 2-1. Perhydrolysis Activity of Perhydrolase         Homologues on Triacetin as Compared to M.         smegmatis perhydrolase				
	nentProtein	Perhydrolysis Ratio (homolog to perhydrolase)		
Α				
	pET26_Mlo	0.6		
	pET26b_Mbo	0.87		
	pET26 SmeII	2.1		
	pET26b Stm	0.17		
	pLO SmeI	0.7		
	Perhydrolase	1.0000		
	Blank	0.0660		
В.	pET26 S261 M2aA12	1.5		
	Perhydrolase	1		
	Blank	0.3		
C.	pet26 M40cD4	0.14		
	pet26 M44aA5	0.16		
	Perhydrolase	1:		
	Blank	0.01		

Table 2-2. Peracid Production by 1 ppm Wild-Type Perhydrolase with 29 mM H2O2 and Various Esters nmol Peracetic Acid / min





Ethyl Acetate	Ester	10mM of Ester with 0.5% Neodol	10mM of Ester	10mM of Ester on Polycotton Swatch
Hexyl Acetate	Ethyl Acetate		5.00	
Octyl Acetate         8.03         0.48           Ethyl Propionate         0.90         1.43           Butyl Propionate         2.47         3.39           Hexyl Propionate         4.00         2.66           Isoamyl Acetate         7.83         17.69           Citronellyl Acetate         7.25         4.27           Citronellyl Propionate         0.00         3.21           Propionate         0.00         0.19           Neodol 23-3         2.25         8.77           Acetate         0.10         10.12           Neodol 23-6.5         2.73         10.12           Acetate         11.20         10.20           Acetate         Ethylene Glycol         13.30           Diacetate         11.91         11.91           Triacetin         11.91         11.91           Tributyrin         0.66         2.70           Ethyl         0.49         0.49           Methoxyacetate         0.30         0.20           Ethyl Butyrate         0.31         0.20           Ethyl Isobutyrate         0.10         0.10           Ethyl 2-         0.11         0.11	Butyl Acetate	8.06	8.72	
Ethyl Propionate 0.90 1.43 Butyl Propionate 2.47 3.39 Hexyl Propionate 4.00 2.66 Isoamyl Acetate 7.83 17.69 Citronellyl Acetate 7.25 4.27 Citronellyl 2.85 3.21 Propionate Dodecyl Acetate 3.95 0.19 Neodol 23-3 2.25 8.77 Acetate Neodol 23-6.5 2.73 10.12 Acetate Neodol 23-9 2.97 10.20 Acetate Ethylene Glycol 13.30 Diacetate Propylene Glycol 13.17 Diacetate Triacetin 11.91 Tributyrin 0.66 2.70 Ethyl 0.49 Methoxyacetate Linalyl Acetate 0.30 Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Hexyl Acetate	7.96	5.86	
Butyl Propionate       2.47       3.39         Hexyl Propionate       4.00       2.66         Isoamyl Acetate       7.83       17.69         Citronellyl Acetate       7.25       4.27         Citronellyl       2.85       3.21         Propionate       0.19       19         Neodol 23-3       2.25       8.77         Acetate       Neodol 23-6.5       2.73       10.12         Acetate       Neodol 23-9       2.97       10.20         Acetate       Ethylene Glycol       13.30       13.17         Diacetate       11.91       17         Triacetin       11.91       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.31       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11       0.11	Octyl Acetate	8.03	0.48	
Hexyl Propionate	Ethyl Propionate	0.90	1.43	
Isoamyl Acetate   7.83   17.69	<b>Butyl Propionate</b>	2.47	3.39	
Citronellyl Acetate       7.25       4.27         Citronellyl 2.85       3.21         Propionate       0.19         Dodecyl Acetate       3.95       0.19         Neodol 23-3       2.25       8.77         Acetate       10.12         Neodol 23-6.5       2.73       10.12         Acetate       10.20         Neodol 23-9       2.97       10.20         Acetate       13.30       10.20         Diacetate       11.91       11.91         Triacetin       11.91       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11	Hexyl Propionate	4.00	2.66	
Citronellyl       2.85       3.21         Propionate       0.19         Dodecyl Acetate       3.95       0.19         Neodol 23-3       2.25       8.77         Acetate       0.10       0.12         Neodol 23-6.5       2.73       10.12         Acetate       0.297       10.20         Acetate       0.10       0.20         Ethylene Glycol       13.17       0.20         Diacetate       0.10       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30       0.31       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10       0.10       0.11	Isoamyl Acetate	7.83		17.69
Citronellyl       2.85       3.21         Propionate       0.19         Dodecyl Acetate       3.95       0.19         Neodol 23-3       2.25       8.77         Acetate       0.10       0.12         Neodol 23-6.5       2.73       10.12         Acetate       0.297       10.20         Acetate       0.10       0.20         Ethylene Glycol       13.17       0.20         Diacetate       0.10       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30       0.31       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10       0.10       0.11	Citronellyl Acetate	7.25		4.27
Propionate Dodecyl Acetate 3.95 0.19 Neodol 23-3 2.25 8.77 Acetate Neodol 23-6.5 2.73 10.12 Acetate Neodol 23-9 2.97 10.20 Acetate Ethylene Glycol 13.30 Diacetate Propylene Glycol 13.17 Diacetate Triacetin 11.91 Tributyrin 0.66 2.70 Ethyl 0.49 Methoxyacetate Linalyl Acetate 0.30 Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11				3.21
Neodol 23-3       2.25       8.77         Acetate       10.12         Neodol 23-6.5       2.73       10.12         Acetate       10.20         Neodol 23-9       2.97       10.20         Acetate       Ethylene Glycol       13.30         Diacetate       13.17       10.10         Diacetate       11.91       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30       0.31         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11       0.11				
Acetate       10.12         Neodol 23-6.5       2.73       10.12         Acetate       10.20       10.20         Neodol 23-9       2.97       10.20         Acetate       13.30       10.20         Ethylene Glycol       13.17       13.17         Diacetate       11.91       11.91         Triacetin       11.91       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30       0.20         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11       0.11	Dodecyl Acetate	3.95		0.19
Neodol 23-6.5       2.73       10.12         Acetate       10.20         Neodol 23-9       2.97       10.20         Acetate       Ethylene Glycol       13.30         Diacetate       13.17       10.10         Diacetate       11.91       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49       10.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30       0.31         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11       0.11	Neodol 23-3	2.25		8.77
Acetate       Neodol 23-9       2.97       10.20         Acetate       Ethylene Glycol       13.30         Diacetate       Propylene Glycol       13.17         Diacetate       Triacetin       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11	Acetate			
Neodol 23-9       2.97       10.20         Acetate       Ethylene Glycol       13.30         Diacetate       13.17       10.20         Propylene Glycol       13.17       10.20         Diacetate       11.91       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49       10.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30       0.30         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11       0.11	Neodol 23-6.5	2.73	•	10.12
Acetate Ethylene Glycol 13.30 Diacetate Propylene Glycol 13.17 Diacetate Triacetin 11.91 Tributyrin 0.66 2.70 Ethyl 0.49 Methoxyacetate Linalyl Acetate 0.30 Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Acetate			
Ethylene Glycol 13.30 Diacetate Propylene Glycol 13.17 Diacetate Triacetin 11.91 Tributyrin 0.66 2.70 Ethyl 0.49 Methoxyacetate Linalyl Acetate 0.30 Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Neodol 23-9	2.97		10.20
Diacetate         Propylene Glycol       13.17         Diacetate       11.91         Triacetin       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49         Methoxyacetate       Linalyl Acetate       0.30         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11	Acetate			
Propylene Glycol       13.17         Diacetate       11.91         Triacetin       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11	Ethylene Glycol	13.30		
Diacetate         Triacetin       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11	Diacetate			
Triacetin       11.91         Tributyrin       0.66       2.70         Ethyl       0.49         Methoxyacetate       0.30         Ethyl Butyrate       0.31         Ethyl Isobutyrate       0.10         Ethyl 2-       0.11	Propylene Glycol	13.17		
Tributyrin 0.66 2.70 Ethyl 0.49 Methoxyacetate Linalyl Acetate 0.30 Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Diacetate	•		
Ethyl 0.49 Methoxyacetate Linalyl Acetate 0.30 Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Triacetin	11.91		
Methoxyacetate Linalyl Acetate 0.30 Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Tributyrin	0.66		2.70
Linalyl Acetate 0.30 Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Ethyl	0.49		
Ethyl Butyrate 0.31 Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Methoxyacetate			
Ethyl Isobutyrate 0.10 Ethyl 2- 0.11	Linalyl Acetate	0.30		
Ethyl 2- 0.11	Ethyl Butyrate	0.31		
	Ethyl Isobutyrate	0.10		
	Ethyl 2-	0.11		
methylbutyrate	methylbutyrate			
Ethyl Isovalerate 0.37	Ethyl Isovalerate	0.37		
Diethyl Maleate 0.75	Diethyl Maleate	0.75		
Ethyl Glycolate 1.91	Ethyl Glycolate	1.91		



## B. Typical Perhydrolase Peracid Generation Assay:

Perhydrolase is active over a wide pH and temperature range and accepts a wide range of substrates for acyl transfer. Acceptors include water (hydrolysis), hydrogen peroxide (perhydrolysis) and alcohols (classical acyl transfer). For perhydrolysis measurements enzyme was incubated in the buffer of choice at a specified temperature with a substrate ester in the presence of hydrogen peroxide. Typical substrates used to measure perhydrolysis include ethylacetate, triacetin, tributyrin, ethoxylated neodol acetate esters, and others. In addition, the wild type enzyme was found able to hydrolyze nitrophenylesters of short chain acids. The latter are convenient substrates to measure enzyme concentration. In some embodiments, peracid acid and acetic acid were measured by the ABTS or HPLC assays as described below. Nitrophenylester hydrolysis is also described below.

#### C. ABTS Assay (one milliliter):

This assay provides a determination of peracetic acid produced by perhydrolase. This protocol was adapted from Karst *et al.*, Analyst, 122:567–571 [1997]). Briefly, a 100 µL aliquot of solution to be analyzed was added to 1 mL 125 mM K<sup>+</sup>citrate pH 5, 1 mM ABTS, 50 µM KI. Absorbance was measured at 420 nm for highest sensitivity. However, multiple additional wavelengths were sometimes used over the broad absorption spectrum of ABTS. Calibration curves were constructed based on known peracid concentration series.

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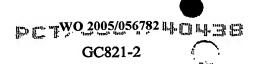
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## D. HPLC (Model - Agilent 1100) Determination of Perhydrolase Reaction Products:

For determination of the ratio of perhydrolysis to hydrolysis of the perhydrolase



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reaction, perhydrolase reaction samples were quenched by acidification to a final concentration of 0.24% methanesulfonic acid, and the products were separated by reverse phase HPLC on a Dionex OA column (cat #062903; Dionex Corporation, Sunnyvale, CA). The mobile phase was 100 mM NaPO<sub>4</sub>, pH 3.9 (buffer was prepared by titrating 100 mM Na<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> with methanesulfonic acid to pH 3.9) run under isocratic conditions at 30 °C. Detection was at 210 nm. Concentrations of products were calculated by comparison of the integrated peak areas against calibration standards.

#### E. Nitrophenylester Hydrolysis Kinetic Assay

Enzyme and substrate were incubated in 100 mM Tris/HCl pH 8.0 (or 50 mM B(OH)<sub>3</sub> pH 9.5 or another buffer). Absorbance at 402 nm was monitored. In some experiments, the assay was carried out in standard 1 mL cuvettes, while in other experiments, microtiter plate wells were used. The latter method was used for the screening of mutant libraries. Enzyme concentration was determined by comparison to standard curves obtained under the same reaction conditions.

#### F. Para-nitrophenylcaproate Hydrolysis Assay

The pNC6 substrate solution was prepared by mixing 1mM pNC6 (100 mM stock solution), 1 ml DMSO, 19 mls 100mM Phosphate (pH8), and glycerol to a final concentration of 10%. To assay samples, 10  $\mu$ l of the cell lysate were added to 190  $\mu$ l of the substrate solution, and assayed at 405 nm for 15 minutes in a spectrophotometer. The results are presented as the average of two experiments.

### G. Para-nitrophenyl Acetate (pNA) Hydrolysis Assay

Aliquots of the lysed cell supernatant were diluted 1-100 in 100 mM phosphate buffer (pH 8). To assay the samples,  $5 \mu l$  of the 1-100 diluted cell supernatant were



placed into each well of a microtiter plate. Then, 195  $\mu$ l of reaction buffer/substrate mix (1 mM pNA, 100 mM phosphate, pH 8, 10% glycerol) were added, and the absorbance rate at 405 nm was measured over 3 minutes (kinetics program, microtiter plate reader). The results are presented as the average of two experiments.

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#### **EXAMPLE 3**

#### **Assays Including Detergent Compositions**

In this Example, assay systems used to screen for superior perhydrolase activity in detergents with particular substrates are provided. These assays include those that measure peracid degradation of perhydrolase, as well as the peracid synthesis activity of the enzyme.

## 15 Materials and Methods for Peracetic Acid Formation (PAF) and Peracetic Acid Degradation (PAD) Assays

This section provides the materials and methods used to screen for a superior perhydrolases in Ariel with C9E2OAC ester substrate

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#### Materials:

Ariel Futur without bleach, perfume, or enzymes (P&G, Ariel "C") C9E2OAc (P&G)

30% Hydrogen Peroxide (Sigma)

32% Peroxyacetic acid ("peracid", PAA)(Sigma cat#) MW = 76.05; 4.208M Citric Acid, anhydrous MW=192.12 Potassium Hydroxide MW=56.11 ABTS (Sigma cat# A1888) MW=548.68 Potassium Iodide MW=166.0

Potassium Phosphate, mono and di-basic

Stock solutions:



Ariel detergent stock: Ariel Futur without bleach, perfume, or enzymes ("Ariel C") was dissolved in water to 6.72 g/L. It was stirred at room temp for 30 minutes, then allowed to settle. Then, it was divided into convenient aliquots and stored at 4°C, until used.

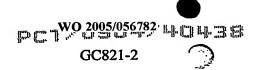
- 5 When made and used fresh, the solution was filtered, instead of settled
  - 100 mM C9E2OAc in Ariel detergent stock: First, 30 µl C9E2OAc was added to 970 µl Ariel detergent stock, using a positive displacement pipet. It was sonicated in a bath sonicator until a milky dispersion was formed (15-60 seconds). The dispersion was stable for about two hours. When used, 10 µl of dispersion per ml of reaction mix were used.
    - 42 mM Peroxyacetic acid stock: Right before use, the Sigma 32% PAA solution was diluted 1:100 in water. Then 5.7 μl of the 42 mM stock per ml of reaction mix was added.
- 2 M hydrogen peroxide: One ml of 30% Sigma hydrogen peroxide was added to 3.41 ml water. This solution was prepared fresh, right before use. It was used at 10 μl per ml of reaction mix.
- 20 125 mM Citrate buffer pH 5.0: This was prepared to 24.0 grams per liter. It was made up in 800 ml, and titrated to pH 5.0 with 50% KOH. The volume was adjusted to 1 liter and stored at room temperature.
- 100 mM ABTS stock: This was prepared using 549 mg of ABTS in 10 ml of water. It was frozen at -80°C, in convenient aliquots in opaque Eppendorf tubes. The stock was stable indefinitely when kept frozen in the dark. ABTS will precipitate when thawed from -80°C but goes back into solution upon mixing. In use, 10 μl of ABTS stock was used per ml of ABTS reagent.
- 30 **250 mM KI**: This was prepared as 415 mg in 10 ml water. It was kept at 4°C. It was diluted to 25 mM working stock, and 2 ul of working stock was used per ml of ABTS reagent.
  - 25 mM Potassium Phosphate buffer, pH 8.0:

#### Method:

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The night prior to performance of the assays, the plates containing lysed cells that contain perhydrolase were checked to be sure that they were frozen twice. On the day of



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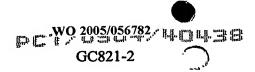
the assay, 30 to 45 minutes were allowed for the plates to thaw. The ABTS reagent was prepared and the Multidrop (Multidrop 384 instrument, ThermoElectron) to fill the detection plates with 200  $\mu$ l per well. Store the filled plates covered at room temperature in the dark until needed. Dilutions of the standards were prepared so that when 20  $\mu$ l of the diluted standard were added to the 180  $\mu$ l of the reaction mix, the concentration in the well was 1 ppm. Four 4 two-fold serial dilutions were prepared to a set of six standards: 1, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, and 0.0625 ppm final concentration in the wells.

To test, 20  $\mu$ l of the standards were added to the thawed 1:10 dilution plate. The reaction mixtures were prepared and the Multidrop used to fill one reaction plate for each plate to be assayed (180 $\mu$ l/well). Note that the reaction mixtures are different for the PAF and PAD assays.

#### Peracid Hydrolysis (Peracid Degradation, PAD) Assay:

This assay measures the amount of peracetic acid remaining after a 100 minute incubation with enzyme in an Ariel detergent background. The amount of peracid remaining is detected by reacting an aliquot of the reaction mixture with the ABTS detection reagent.

In this assay, 20 µl enzyme samples from the thawed 1:10 dilution plate were transferred, one column at a time with an 8 channel pipetter, into the corresponding column of the pre-filled PAD reaction plate. A timer was started as soon as transfer occurred from the first column; subsequent columns were transferred at 15 second intervals (i.e., the last column was finished 2 min. 45 sec. after starting the first one). The plate was mixed for 30 seconds on the thermomixer (750 rpm, to avoid splashing). The plate was then transferred to a humidified chamber at 25°C. The plate was incubated for a total of 100 minutes from the time the first column of enzyme was added. At 100 minutes incubation, the reaction plate was removed from the incubator. Then, 20 ul





aliquots of the reaction mixture were transferred to an ABTS reagent plate, in the same order and with the same 15 second time interval that the enzyme samples were originally added to the reaction plate. The ABTS plate was allowed to sit at room temperature for three minutes after the last column of reaction mixture was added. The plate was then read on the spectrophotometric plate reader at 420 and 740 nm.

#### Perhydrolysis (Peracid Formation, PAF) Assay

# Multidrop Optimized Protocol: Screening for a Superior Perhydrolysis in Ariel with C9E2OAC Ester Substrate

The same materials and stock solutions described above for PAD were used in these experiments, as indicated below.

#### 15 Method:

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The methods were designed to assay 20 µl aliquots from a 1:100 dilution plate. The 20 µl 1:100 dilution assay plates were produced during the process of obtaining the protein concentrations and were stored at -80°C. The plates were thawed for about 30 to 45 minutes before use. Dilutions of the S54V standards were prepared, so that when 2 µl of the diluted standard are added to the 20 µl of the 1:100 diluted cell lysate, the concentration in the well was 0.1 ppm. Four two-fold serial dilutions were prepared to produced a set of six standards: 0.1, 0.05, 0.025, 0.0125, and 0.00625 ppm final concentration in the wells. Then, 2 µl of the standards were added to the thawed 20 µl 1:100 dilution assay plates in the wells indicated.

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#### Perhydrolysis (Peracid formation, PAF) Assay:

This assay measures the amount of peroxyacetic acid that is produced in 10





minutes from the C9E2OAc substrate in an Ariel detergent background. The amount of peracid formed is detected after 10 minutes by reacting an aliquot of the reaction mixture with the ABTS detection reagent.

The Multidrop was used to deliver 180 μl/well of the PAF reaction mix to the prepared 1:100 dilution plate. The timer was started and the reaction plate was placed on the thermomixer, with the temperature set at 25°C. The plate was covered and the solutions mixed for 30 seconds at 750 rpm. The plate was then allowed to rest on the thermomixer without mixing, for a total of 10 minutes from the time the reaction mix was added.
 At 10 minutes, the Multidrop was used to add 20μl/well of the 10x ABTS reagent. The 10x reagent was a milky suspension. The thermomixer was used to briefly shake the plate. The ABTS reagent quickly went into solution. The plate was allowed to sit at room temperature for three minutes after the ABTS reagent was added. The plate was then read on the spectrophotometric plate reader at 420 nm.

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#### **EXAMPLE 4**

#### Cloning of Mycobacterium smegmatis Perhydrolase

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In this Example, the cloning of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase is described. An enzyme with acyltransferase activity was purified from *Corynebacterium oxydans* (now *Mycobacterium parafortuitum* ATCC19686). Two peptide sequences were obtained from the purified protein. One peptide was determined by Edman degradation from cyanogen bromide cleavage of the purified enzyme using methods known in the art. The sequence of this peptide was determined to be KVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGI (SEQ ID NO:3). The second peptide was analyzed using N-terminal sequencing and was found to have the GTRRILSFGDSLTWGWIPV (SEQ ID NO:4). A BLAST search against the





TIGR unfinished genome database identified a sequence of potential interest in *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, which is shown below:

MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFAPDVRWTGVLAQQLGADFEVIEEGLS ARTTNIDDPTDPRLNGASYLPSCLATHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKAYFRRTPLDIALG MSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPKVLVVSPPPLAPMPHPWFQLIFEGGEQKTTELA RVYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTEANNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO:2).

The corresponding DNA sequence of the gene is:

5'-ATGGCCAAGCGAATTCTGTGTTTCGGTGATTCCCTGACCTGGGGCTGGGTCCC CGTCGAAGACGGGCACCCACCGAGCGGTTCGCCCCCGACGTGCGCTGGACC GGTGTGCTGGCCCAGCAGCTCGGAGCGGACTTCGAGGTGATCGAGGAGGGAC 15 TGAGCGCGCGCACCACCACCACCACCGACCGCGCTCAACGG CGCGAGCTACCTGCCGTCGTGCCTCGCGACCTGCCGCTCGACCTGGTG ATCATCATGCTGGGCACCAACGACACCAAGGCCTACTTCCGGCGCACCCCGC TCGACATCGCGCTGGCATGTCGGTGCTCGTCACGCAGGTGCTCACCAGCGC GGGCGCGTCGGCACCACGTACCCGGCACCCAAGGTGCTGGTCGTCGCCG 20 CCACCGCTGGCCCCATGCCGCACCCCTGGTTCCAGTTGATCTTCGAGGGCG GCGAGCAGAAGACCACTGAGCTCGCCCGCGTGTACAGCGCGCTCGCGTCGTT CATGAAGGTGCCGTTCTTCGACGCGGGTTCGGTGATCAGCACCGACGGCGTC GACGGAATCCACTTCACCGAGGCCAACAATCGCGATCTCGGGGTGGCCCTCG CGGAACAGGTGCGGAGCCTGCTGTAA-3' (SEQ ID NO:1)

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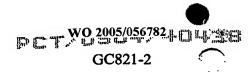
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Primers were designed based on the gene sequence to amplify and clone the gene.

The primers used for amplification were:

MsRBSF: 5'-

30 CTAACAGGAGGAATTAACCATGGCCAAGCGAATTCTGTGTTTCGGTGATTCC CTGACCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:5)



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MspetBamR: 5'GCGCGCGGATCCGCGCGCTTACAGCAGGCTCCGCACCTGTTCCGCGAGGGCC
ACCCCGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:6)

The amplification of the gene was done by PCR using *Taq* DNA polymerase (Roche) per the manufacturer's instructions, with approximately 500 ng of chromosomal DNA from *Mycobacterium smegmatis* as the template DNA and the addition of 1% DMSO to the PCR reaction mix. Thirty picomoles of each of the primers MsRBSF and MspetBamR were added to the mix. The amplification cycle was: 30 cycles of (95°C for 1 min, 55°C for 1 min, 72°C for 1 min).

The fragments obtained from the PCR reaction were separated on a 1.2% agarose gel and a single band of the expected size of 651 bp (coding sequence and stop codon) was identified. This band was cloned directly into the pCR2.1 TOPO cloning vector (Invitrogen) and transformed into E. coli Top 10 cells (Invitrogen) with selection on L agar (10 g/l tryptone, 5 g/l yeast extract, 5 g/l NaCl, 20 g/l agar) containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin and X-gal (20 micrograms/ml, Sigma-Aldrich) for blue/white selection and incubated overnight at 37°C. Five white colonies were analyzed for the presence of the PCR fragment. Each colony was used to inoculate 5 mls of L broth (L agar without the addition of agar) containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin and the cultures were grown overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. Plasmid DNA was purified from the cultures using the Quikspin kit (Qiagen). The presence of the correct fragment was determined by restriction enzyme digest with EcoR1 to release the fragment, and sequencing using primers supplied by the pCR2.1 manufacturer (Invitrogen). The correct plasmid was designated pMSATNcoI (See, Figure 12, for the map of this plasmid)). The sequence of this plasmid is provided below agegcceaatacgcaaaccgcctctccccgcgcgttggccgattcattaatgcagctggcacgacaggtttcccgactggaaaggtgtggaattgtgagcggataacaatttcacacaggaaacagctatgaccatgattacgccaagctatttaggtgacactatagaat



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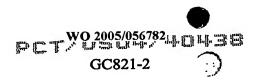
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actcaagctatgcatcaagcttggtaccgagctcggatccactagtaacggccgccagtgtgctggaattcgcccttctaacagga gagcggttcgccccgacgtgcgctggaccggtgtgctggcccagcagctcggagcggacttcgaggtgatcgaggagggac tgagegegegeaceaceaceacegaceceacegateegegeteaacggegegagetacetgecgtegtgectegegac gcacctgccgctcgacctggtgatcatcatgctgggcaccaacgacaccaaggcctacttccggcgcaccccgctcgacatcgc gtggtctcgccgccaccgctggcgcccatgccgcacccctggttccagttgatcttcgagggcggcggcgagaagaaccactgagctcgccgcgtgtacagcgcgctcgcgtcgttcatgaaggtgccgttcttcgacgcgggttcggtgatcagcaccgacggcgtcgacggaatccacttcaccgaggccaacaatcgcgatctcggggtggccctcgcggaacaggtgcagagcctgctgtaaaaggg attcactggccgtcgttttacaacgtcgtgactgggaaaaccctggcgttacccaacttaatcgccttgcagcacatcccctttcgc cagetggegta at agegaag aggecegeaceg at egecettee caa eagttgegeag ceta taegtaeg geag titta aggtttaeg aggecegeag tittaeg aggetgegeag aggegeag aggecegeag tittaeg aggegeag aggecgccattaacctgatgttctggggaatataaatgtcaggcatgagattatcaaaaaggatcttcacctagatccttttcacgtagaaagccagtccgcagaaacggtgctgaccccggatgaatgtcagctactgggctatctggacaagggaaaacgcaagcgcaaaga gaaag cag gtag ctt gcag t gg gcttacat gg cgatag ctag act gg gcggttt tat gg acag cag gaac cgg aat t gccag gaat gccag gaactggggcgccctctggtaaggttgggaagccctgcaaagtaaactggatggctttctcgccgccaaggatctgatggcgcaggggatcaagctctgatcaagagacaggatgaggatcgtttcgcatgattgaacaagatggattgcacgcaggttctccggccgcttgg gtggagaggctattcggctatgactgggcacaacagacaatcggctgctctgatgccgccgtgttccggctgtcagcgcaggggcgacgggcgttccttgcgcagctgtcctcgacgttgtcactgaagcgggaagggactggctgctattgggcgaagtgccggggcaggat ctcctg t catctcacctt g ctcctg ccgagaaag tatccatcat g g ctgat g catacg ctgat ccgg g ctgcatacg cttgat ccggatctggacgaagagcatcaggggctcgccagccgaactgttcgccaggctcaaggcgagcatgcccgacggcgaggatct cgtcgtgacccatggcgatgcctgcttgccgaatatcatggtggaaaatggccgcttttctggattcatcgactgtggccggctgggtgtggcggaccgctatcaggacatagcgttggctacccgtgatattgctgaagagcttggcggaatgggctgaccgcttcctcgtgctttacggtatcgccgctcccgattcgcagcgcatcgccttctatcgccttcttgacgagttcttctgaattattaacgcttacaattcct atttgttt atttttctaaa tacattcaaa tatgtatccgctcat gagacaa taaccct gataaa t gcttcaa taatagcacgt gaggacggctcgggttctcccgggacttcgtggaggacgacttcgccggtgtggtccgggacgacgtgaccctgttcatcagcgcggtc caggaccaggtggtgccggacaacaccctggcctgggtgtgggtgcgcggcctggacgagctgtacgccgagtggtcggaggtegtgtecaegaaetteegggaegeeteegggeeggeeatgaeeggagateggeggagegggagttegeectgegegacceggecactgegtgeacttegtggcegaggagcaggactgacacgtgctaaaacttcattttaatttaaaagggccggatcaagagctaccaactctttttccgaaggtaactggcttcagcagagcgcagataccaaatactgtccttctagtgtagcc gtagttaggccaccacttcaagaactctgtagcaccgcctacatacctcgctctgctaatcctgttaccagtggctgctgccagtgg



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#### Construction of Perhydrolase T7 Expression Plasmid

The primer pair used to create pMSATNco1 was also used to create an NcoI site (CCATGG) in which the ATG is the start codon of the acyltransferase gene and a BamH1 (GGATCC) just after the TAA stop codon. The plasmid pMSATNco1 was digested with Ncol/BamH1 as recommended by the manufacturer (Roche) and the 658 bp fragment containing the perhydrolase gene was purified using standard procedures known in the art (e.g., Sambrook et al.). The fragment was ligated using standard procedures known in the art (e.g., Sambrook et al.) into the T7 promoter expression plasmid, pET16b (Novagen), also digested with Ncol/BamH1. The ligation reaction was transformed by standard procedures into E. coli Top 10 cells (Invitrogen) and selected on L agar containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin overnight at 37°C. Ten colonies were picked from the several transformants and used to inoculate 5 ml of LB containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin. Cultures were grown overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. Plasmid DNA was purified from the cultures using the Qiagen Quikspin kit (Qiagen). The presence of the correct fragment was determined by restriction enzyme digest with Ncol/BamH1 as directed by the manufacturer. The correct plasmid was designated pMSATNcoI-1 (See, Figure 13, for the map of this plasmid). In this Figure, the following elements are indicated--LacI: gene encoding the LacI repressor protein, located at bp1455-2534, ori: plasmid origin of replication at bp 4471, bla: The β-lactamase gene located at bp 6089-5232; T7 promoter: located at bp1068-1052; T7 terminator: located at bp 259-213, per: the M. smegmatis perhydrolase gene located at 981-334. The sequence



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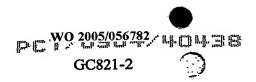
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#### of this plasmid is provided below:

atctaacaatgcgctcatcgtcatcctcggcaccgtcaccctggatgctgtaggcataggcttggttatgccggtactgccgggcct cttgcgggatatccggatatagttcctcctttcagcaaaaaacccctcaagacccgtttagaggccccaaggggttatgctagttatt gct cag cgg tgg cag cag ccaact cag ctt cctt tcgg gctt tgt tag cag ccgg at ccg cgc gct tacag cag gct ccg cacctgttccgcgagggccaccccgagatcgcgattgttggcctcggtgaagtggattccgtcgacgccgtcggtgctgatcaccgaacccgcgtcgaagaacggcaccttcatgaacgacgcgagcgcgctgtacacgcgggcgagctcagtggtcttctgctcgccgccc gtggtgccgacgccgccgctggtgagcacctgcgtgacgacacgacatgcccagcgcgatgtcgacggggtgcgc eggaagtaggeettggtgtegttggtgeeeageatgatgateaceaggtegageggeaggtgegtegegaggeaegaeggeag ggacccagcccaggtcagggaatcaccgaaacacagaattcgcttggccatggtatatctccttcttaaagttaaacaaaattattt ctagaggggaattgttatccgctcacaattcccctatagtgagtcgtattaatttcgcgggatcgagatctcgatcctctacgccggacgcatcgtggccggcatcaccggcgccacaggtgcggttgctggcgcctatatcgccgacatcaccgatggggaagatcgggc tegecaettegggeteatgagegettgttteggegtgggtatggtggeaggeecegtggeegggggaetgttgggegecatetee ttgcatgcaccattccttgcggcggcggtgctcaacggcctcaacctactactgggctgcttcctaatgcaggagtcgcataaggg agagegtegagateceggacaccategaatggegcaaaacctttegeggtatggcatgatagegeeeggaagagagteaattea gggtggtgaatgtgaaaccagtaacgttatacgatgtcgcagagtatgccggtgtctcttatcagaccgtttcccgcgtggtgaacc aggccagccacgtttctgcgaaaacgcgggaaaaagtggaagcggcggaggtgaattacattcccaaccgcgtggca caacaactggcggcaaacagtcgttgctgattggcgttgccacctccagtctggccctgcacgcgccgtcgcaaattgtcgcgg egattaaatetegegeegateaaetgggtgeeagegtggtggtgtegatggtagaaegaageggegtegaageetgtaaagegg cggtgcaca at cttctcgcgcaacgcgtcagtgggctgatcattaactatccgctggatgaccaggatgccattgctgtggaagctgcctgcactaatgttccggcgttatttcttgatgtctctgaccagacacccatcaacagtattattttctcccatgaagacggtacgcgactgggcgtggagcatctggtcgcattgggtcaccagcaaatcgcgctgttagcgggcccattaagttctgtctcggcgcgtctgc gtetggetggetggeataaatateteaetegeaateaaatteageegatageggaaegggaaggegaetggagtgeeatgteegg tgcgcgccattaccgagtccgggctgcgcgttggtgcggatatctcggtagtgggatacgacgataccgaagacagctcatgtta tate cege cgt taac caccat caa a caggattt tege ctg ctg ggg caa a cea geg tgg accget tget gea actet ctc aggge comments and the comment of theaggeggtgaagggeaateagetgttgeeegteteaetggtgaaaagaaaaaecaecetggegeeeaataegeaaacegeetete cccgcgcgttggccgattcattaatgcagctggcacgacaggtttcccgactggaaagcgggcagtgagcgcaacgcaattaat gtaagttageteaeteattaggeaeegggatetegaeegatgeeettgagageetteaaeeeagteageteetteeggtgggegeg gggcatgactatcgtcgccgcacttatgactgtcttctttatcatgcaactcgtaggacaggtgccggcagcgctctgggtcattttc ggegaggacegetttegetggagegegaegatgateggeetgtegettgeggtatteggaatettgeaegeetegeteaageett egteactggteeegeeacaaaegttteggegagaageaggeeattategeeggeatggeggeegaegetgggetaegtett getggegttegegaegegaggetggatggeetteeceattatgattettetegetteeggeggeategggatgeeegegttgeagg tggaccgctgatcgtcacggcgatttatgccgcctcggcgagcacatggaacgggttggcatggattgtaggcgccgccctataccttgtctgcctccccgcgttgcgtcgcggtgcatggagccgggccacctcgacctgaatggaagccggcggcacctcgctaacg gatteaceactee aagaatt ggage caatea at tett geggagaact gt gaat gegeaaaceaace at tett gegagaacat at ceate a substitution of the substitution of th



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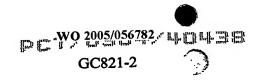
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gcgtccgccatctccagcagccgcacgcggcgcatctcgggcagcgttgggtcctggccacgggtgcgcatgatcgtgctcct agegeeetgeaceattatgtteeggatetgeategeaggatgetgetggetaeeetgtggaacacetacatetgtattaaegaageg ctggcattgaccctgagtgatttttctctggtcccgccgcatccataccgccagttgtttaccctcacaacgttccagtaaccgggca tgtt cat cat cag ta acceptate g tg age at cet ctet eg tt te at eg g ta te at tacce ce at gaa cag aa at cece ctt acae g g a consideration of the term of the termggcatcagtgaccaaacaggaaaaaaccgcccttaacatggcccgctttatcagaagccagacattaacgcttctggagaaactc aacgagctggacgcggatgaacaggcagacatctgtgaatcgcttcacgaccacgctgatgagctttaccgcagctgcctcgcg cgtttcggtgatgacggtgaaaacctctgacacatgcagctcccggagacggtcacagcttgtctgtaagcggatgccgggagc agacaagcccgtcagggcgcgtcagcgggtgttggcgggtgtcggggcgcagccatgacccagtcacgtagcgatagcgga gtgtatactggcttaactatgcggcatcagagcagattgtactgagagtgcaccatatatgcggtgtgaaataccgcacagatgcgt aaggagaaaataccgcatcaggcgctcttccgcttcctcgctcactgactcgctgcgctcggtcgttcggctgcggcgagcggta tcagctcactcaaaggcggtaatacggttatccacagaatcaggggataacgcaggaaagaacatgtgagcaaaaggccagca aaaggccaggaaccgtaaaaaggccgcgttgctggcgtttttccataggctccgccccctgacgagcatcacaaaaatcgacg ccgaccctgccgcttaccggatacctgtccgcctttctcccttcgggaagcgtggcgctttctcatagctcacgctgtaggtatctca gtteggtgtaggtegttegeteeaagetgggetgtgtgeaegaaceeceegtteageeegaeegetgegeettateeggtaactat cgtcttgagtccaacccggtaagacacgacttatcgccactggcagcagcactggtaacaggattagcagagcgaggtatgta ggcggtgctacagagttcttgaagtggtggcctaactacggctacactagaaggacagtatttggtatctgcgctctgctgaagcc gattacgcgcagaaaaaaaggatctcaagaagatcctttgatcttttctacggggtctgacgctcagtggaacgaaaactcacgtta gagtaaacttggtctgacagttaccaatgcttaatcagtgaggcacctatctcagcgatctgtctatttcgttcatccatagttgcctga ctccccgtcgtgtagataactacgatacgggagggcttaccatctggccccagtgctgcaatgataccgcgagacccacgctcac gtctattaattgttgccgggaagctagagtaagtagttcgccagttaatagtttgcgcaacgttgttgccattgctgcaggcatcgtgg tgtcacgctcgtcgtttggtatggcttcattcagctccggttcccaacgatcaaggcgagttacatgatcccccatgttgtgcaaaaaactcttactgtcatgccatccgtaagatgcttttctgtgactggtgagtactcaaccaagtcattctgagaatagtgtatgcggcgaccg agttgctcttgcccggcgtcaacacgggataataccgcgccacatagcagaactttaaaagtgctcatcattggaaaacgttcttcg gggcgaaaactctcaaggatcttaccgctgttgagatccagttcgatgtaacccactcgtgcacccaactgatcttcagcatctttta ctttcaccagcgtttctgggtgagcaaaaacaggaaggcaaaatgccgcaaaaaaagggaataagggcgacacggaaatgttga atactcatactcttcctttttcaatattattgaagcatttatcagggttattgtctcatgagcggatacatatttgaatgtatttagaaaaata aacaaataggggttccgcgcacatttccccgaaaagtgccacctgacgtctaagaaaccattattatcatgacattaacctataaaa ataggcgtatcacgaggccctttcgtcttcaagaa (SEQ ID NO:131)

This plasmid was transformed into the *E. coli* strain BL21(λDE3)pLysS (Novagen), which contains the gene encoding the T7 RNA polymerase, with selection on



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LA containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin. Cells were grown overnight at 37°C. One transformant was selected and the strain was designated MSATNco1.

## Production of Perhydrolase in MSATNco1-1

Production of perhydrolase was done in cell culture. For example, 5 ml of LB with carbenicillin at a concentration of 100 micrograms/ml was inoculated with a single colony of MSATNco1 and grown overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. This culture was used to inoculate 100 ml of LB with carbenicillin at a concentration of 100 micrograms/ml (in a 250 ml baffled flask) to an OD600 of 0.1. The cultures were grown at 30°C with shaking at 200 rpm until they reached an OD600 of 0.4. The expression of the perhydrolase gene was then induced by the addition of 100 micromolar IPTG and the incubation continued overnight. Cultures were harvested by centrifugation (10 min at 7000 rpm, Sorvall SS34 rotor), the supernatant was removed and the pellets washed in 50 mM KPO<sub>4</sub>, pH 6.8. The cells were centrifuged again, the supernatants removed and the wet weight of the cells was determined. The cells were resuspended in 100 mM KPO4 in a volume that was 4x the wet weight. The resuspended cells were frozen at -70°C. The cells were thawed and lysed in a French Pressure cell using standard procedures known in the art. The purification steps and assessment methods are provided in Example 1. Figure 6 provides a purification table showing the enzyme activity of the perhydrolase of the present invention through various steps in the purification process.

## M. smegmatis Perhydrolase is in an Operon

In additional experiments, it was determined that the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase is part of an operon. The gene (*phd*) is the first gene in an operon that contains at least 2 genes, including *phd*, that are separated by 10 bp (GGCTGGGGGC [SEQ ID NO:7]) not including the TAA stop codon of *phd*. It is also possible that there are three genes in the operon, with the third being either 48 bp or 61 bp to the next ORF (open reading frame).





The latter two candidate genes have no significant homology to proteins in the database.

A putative promoter was identified for *M. smegmatis phd* operon, TTGGGC (-35) SP (18) CCAGAT by sequence analysis and comparison with known *M. smegmatis* promoters (*See e.g.*, Salazar *et al.*, Microbiol., 149:773-784 [2003]). It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular promoter and/or construct design, as it is contemplated that other promoters and construct designs will find use in the present invention.

The second gene in the *phd* operon encodes a protein (putative PBP-3) with the sequence:

mhlrpaltwllvvglfisvvgcssspdpadrfsafaealgrkdaaaaaaqtsdpaaaeaaitamlagmgdaanvsvaaepee gddagatlkytwtwgegrdfgydttataaksgddwlitwsptvlhrdltpdlrfqysedselqtpvldrtgqplmtwqtvgvit verahpesaaplaallapfdpttttesvtaqlnsttddrvtvmklreddlgqvrdqlaqipgvtvreqgelltadrqlsspaisgld elwhdritanagwsvylvdadgapaqqltstppkdtgpvrttldlrmqllaqqavaketrpavvvaisgstggilaaaqnpaa dpqgaiafsglyppgstfktittaaaldaglatpdtpvacpgeltienrtipnddnfdlgtvplssafshscntsmaalsdelppn altdmakdfgigvdfmvpglttvtgrvpnadnaaqrvengigqgtvtvspfglavaeaslahgstilptlvdgekttadtpsvp lppnitdalrammrgtvtegtatalsdipdlggktgtaefgdnthshgwfagiagdiafatlvvggdssapavaisgdflrpala g (SEQ ID NO:9)

The corresponding DNA sequence of the gene encoding the putative PBP-3:

atgcacttacgtcccgctctgacgtggctcctggttgtcggtctgttcatatcggtcgtcggatgttcgtcgtccccggatccggccg 20 accggttctcggcgttcgccgaggcgctgggccgcaaggatgcggccgccgggcggccagaccagcgatccggcggcc gcggaggcggccatcaccgcgatgctggccgggatgggcgacgccgcgaacgtctcggtggccgccgaacccgaggaagg cgacgacgcgggggggacgctgaagtacacgtggacctggggtgagggccgcgacttcggctacgacaccaccgcgacggc ggccaaatccggtgacgactggctgatcacctggtccccaccgtgttgcaccgcgacctcaccccggatctgcgcttccagtac agegaggacagegaattgcagacceggtgetegaccgcaccggccagecgttgatgacatggcagaccgtcggtgtcatcac 25 tgtcgaacgcgcacatccggagtcggccgcaccgctcgccgccctgctggcgcccttcgatccgaccaccaccaccaccgaatcgg cageggectggaegaetgtggeaegaeeggateaeegecaaegeggetggteggtgtaeetggtegaegeegaeggtgeaegetggaegetcccgcacaacagctcacgtccacgccgcccaaggacaccgggcccgtgcgcaccacgctggacctgcgcatgcaactgctcg 30 cgcagcaggccgtggccaaggagacccgccggccgtggtggtcgcgatctccggatcgaccgggggcatcctggccgccg cacagaacceggccgatccgcaaggtgcgatcgcgttttcgggcctgtacccgccggggtcgacgttcaagaccatcaccacggcggcagccctcgacgcgggcctggccaccccggacacaccggtggcctgcccgggtgagctcaccatcgagaaccgcacgatece caacgacgacaact tcgacctgggcaccgtgccgttgtcgtcgtcgtcgcgttctcgcactcctgcaacaccagcatggccgcctgtccgacgagctgccgccaacgcactgaccgacatggcaaaggacttcgggatcggctgacttcatggtgcccgg 35



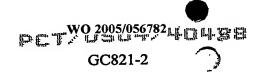


A standard BLAST search against the protein database identified homology with several penicillin binding proteins, class 3 (PBP-3). By sequence alignment and comparison to literature (e.g., Goffin and Ghysen, Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev., 66:702-38 [2002]) the PBP was found to contain the required bar codes (conserved protein sequences that define a class of proteins) to place it in the SxxK superfamily of acyl transferases, with a C-terminal domain acyl transferase and an N-terminal domain of unknown function, but with homology to the Pen<sup>r</sup> (i.e., penicillin resistant) protein fusions of class B-like II and III. This penicillin binding protein acyl transferase domain does not share significant homology with the perhydrolase of the present invention, although it does share homology with Co-A dependent acyl transferases known in the art. The amino acid sequence is provided below.

20 MHLRPALTWLLVVGLFISVVGCSSSPDPADRFSAFAEALGRKDAAAAAAQTSDP
AAAEAAITAMLAGMGDAANVSVAAEPEEGDDAGATLKYTWTWGEGRDFGYDT
TATAAKSGDDWLITWSPTVLHRDLTPDLRFQYSEDSELQTPVLDRTGQPLMTWQ
TVGVITVERAHPESAAPLAALLAPFDPTTTTESVTAQLNSTTDDRVTVMKLREDD
LGQVRDQLAQIPGVTVREQGELLTADRQLSSPAISGLDELWHDRITANAGWSVYL

25 VDADGAPAQQLTSTPPKDTGPVRTTLDLRMQLLAQQAVAKETRPAVVVAISGS
TGGILAAAQNPAADPQGAIAFSGLYPPGSTFKTITTAAALDAGLATPDTPVACPG
ELTIENRTIPNDDNFDLGTVPLSSAFSHSCNTSMAALSDELPPNALTDMAKDFGIG
VDFMVPGLTTVTGRVPNADNAAQRVENGIGQGTVTVSPFGLAVAEASLAHGSTI
LPTLVDGEKTTADTPSVPLPPNITDALRAMMRGTVTEGTATALSDIPDLGGKTGT
30 AEFGDNTHSHGWFAGIAGDIAFATLVVGGDSSAPAVAISGDFLRPALAG (SEQ ID
NO:10)

The family-identifying bar codes provided in the above review were: (19) V (20)





G/A (140) PVxDRTG (142) TxDx3Q (22) TGGxLAx4PaxDP (13) SxxK (51) SCN (131) KTG (50) marked in bold letters in the above sequence. The letters represent the amino acid sequence defining the bar code; the numbers in brackets are the intervening number of amino acids between the particular bar codes; "x" represents any amino acid, (i.e., the amino acids are not conserved within the bar code but the number of amino acids (e.g., x3 corresponding to 3 intervening amino acids) is conserved). Based on these results and other data, as described herein, it is clear that the perhydrolase of the present invention represents a unique enzyme class.

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#### **EXAMPLE 5**

## Expression of the Perhydrolase in P. citrea

In this Example, methods used to express the perhydrolase in *P. citrea* are described. The plasmid pMSATNcoI was transformed into *P. citrea* by electroporation using the method essentially as known in the art (*See e.g., Sambrook et al., supra*) except that all cultures and recovery were done at 30°C. The transformants were plated on L agar + carbenicillin (200 μg/ml) and incubated overnight at 30°C. Three transformants were picked for analysis. Each colony was used to inoculate a 30 ml culture of LB + carbenicillin (200 μg/ml) and grown overnight at 30°C with shaking at 200 rpm. The cells were pelleted by centrifugation, washed one time in 50 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.2, and finally resuspended in 4x the wet cell weight of 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 8.0. The cells were lysed by treatment with lysozyme (2 μl of a 10 mg/ml solution per one ml of *P. citrea* culture) at 37°C for one hour. The cell debris was pelleted at 13,000 rpm in a microfuge for 5 min. The resulting supernatant was used for further analysis in SDS-PAGE and Western blots, as well as assays for enzyme activity.

SDS-PAGE analysis was carried out as known in the art (See e.g., Sambrook et al., supra) on the supernatants. Detection of the perhydrolase protein by Western blot

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was done using an anti-perhydrolase polyclonal anti-sera (prepared from purified perhydrolase protein by Covance). The blot was developed as per manufacturer's suggestions using the ECL plus kit (Amersham).

The enzymatic activity of the expressed perhydrolase was detected by the pNB (para-nitrophenylbutyrate) assay as described in Example 1, herein. The results are provided in the

Table 5-1. Enzymatic Activity of Perhydrolase Expressed by P. citrea

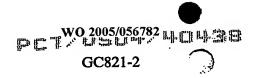
Clone	OD405	Rate	Concentration (mg/liter)
P. citreal pMSATNcoI	3.1129	0.47948	7.1922
Control (P. citrea)	2.6187	-9.8312	0

The SDS-PAGE and Western blot results, as well as the assay results indicated that the perhydrolase is expressed by *P. citrea* and is active.

## **EXAMPLE 6 Expression of the Perhydrolase in** *Bacillus subtilis*

The perhydrolase was expressed intracellularly in *B. subtilis*. A variety of promoters find use in this embodiment, including but not limited to pSPAC, pAprE, pAmyE, pVeg, pHpaII. In some embodiments, the construct is present on a replicating plasmid (e.g., pBH1), while in other embodiments, it is integrated into the chromosome in one or more copies. Examples of sites for integration include, but are not limited to the aprE, the amyE, the veg or the pps regions. Indeed, it is contemplated that other sites known to those skilled in the art will find use in the present invention.

## A. Intracellular Expression of the Perhydrolase in Bacillus subtilis From



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#### a Replicating Plasmid

B. subtilis expresses a lipase/esterase encoded by the gene pnbA that hydrolyzes the pNB substrate used to detect activity of the perhydrolase. To identify B. subtilis strains expressing the perhydrolase after transformation with replicating or integrating plasmids the pnbA gene (the entire coding sequence) was first deleted from the desired host using the loxP cassette deletion method described in WO 03/083125, herein incorporated by reference. It is also noted that other strains of Bacillus may contain one or more lipases/esterases capable of hydrolyzing the pNB or other substrate used as an indicator for perhydrolase activity. In some embodiments, for optimal expression and/or activity detection it is necessary to delete one or more of the lipases/esterases from the hosts. The Bacillus subtilis strain used in this Example has the genotype Bacillus subtilis comK pnbA (pnbAloxP-spec, aprE, nprE, degUHy32, oppA, spoIIE3501 and will be referred to as "B. subtilis pnbA" (See e.g., WO 03/083125, supra).

In these experiments, a consensus *Bacillus* ribosome binding site (RBS) was used. It is not intended that the consensus RBS be the only sequence used for expression, as a non-consensus RBS also finds use in the present invention. The RBS of pMSATNcoI (*See*, Example 4) was changed to a *Bacillus* consensus RBS from the 16S rRNA (5'-ATAAGGAGGTGATC -3' [SEQ ID NO:132]) of *B. subtilis* and a *Hind*III site was added to the 5' end of the RBS by PCR using a primer (502rbsforward primer) containing the desired changes. The reaction was carried out using an MJ Research PCR machine with 30 cycles of (1 min at 95°C, 1 min at 55°C, and 1 min at 72°C). Template DNA (pMSATrbs) was added to a 50 μl reaction (10 ng) and 10 picomoles of each primer were used.

The PCR-generated *phd* cassette was cloned into the PCR cloning vector, pCR-Script CM (Stratagene) and transformed into *E. coli* Top10 cells (Invitrogen) to make pAH502R. The complete sequence of this plasmid is provided below.



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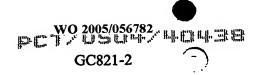
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Transformants were selected on L agar containing 100 µg/ml carbenicillin. The construct was confirmed by sequencing and biochemical assays (e.g., pNB activity assay)

Primer set for pAH502R construction:

502rbsForward primer:

5'- ccaagcttaaggaggtgatctagaattccatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcg-3' (SEQ ID NO:134)

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502Reverse Primer:

- 5'- ggggatccttttacagcaggctccgcacct-3' (SEQ ID NO:135)
- The *Hind*III-RBS-phd-*BamH* I DNA fragment from pAH502R was cloned into the pSPAC containing vector, pMUTIN4 (*See*, Vagner *et al.*, Microbiol., 144, 3097-3104 [1998]) creating the construct pAH503. The complete sequence of pAH503 is provided below:



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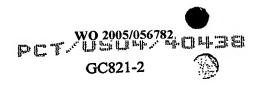
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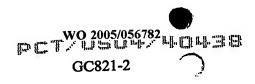
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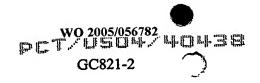
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The construction of pAH503 was confirmed by RFLP and pNB activity assays. The pSPAC-RBS-phd DNA cassette was isolated as a *BglII/SmaI* digest and then subcloned into the replicating plasmid pBH1, digested with *BamH1/EcoRV* (*See e.g.*, EP 0275509) to create pAH505 (*See*, Figure 14). The complete sequence of the plasmid is provided below.



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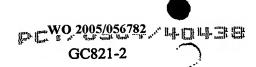
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tg caa aa aagt tg ttg actttat ctaca agg tg tg cata at g tg tg actt tg tg ag cg ctcaca at taag ctta agg agg tg at ctag and the transfer of thggttcgccccgacgtgcgctggaccggtgtgctggcccagcagctcggagcggacttcgaggtgatcgaggggactgag cgcgcgcaccaccaccaccaccgatccgcggctcaacggcgcgagctacctgccgtcgtgcctcgcgacgcac ctgccgctcgacctggtgatcatcatgctgggcaccaacgacaccaaggcctacttccggcgcaccccgctcgacatcgcgctg ctcgccgccaccgctggcgcccatgccgcacccctggttccagttgatcttcgagggcggcgagcagaagaccactgagctcg cccgcgtgtacagcgcgctcgcgtcgttcatgaaggtgccgttcttcgacgcgggttcggtgatcagcaccgacggcgtcgacg gaatccacttcaccgaggccaacaatcgcgatctcggggtggccctcgcggaacaggtgcggagcctgctgtaaaaggatccc gctgaaaggtgcgttgaagtgttggtatgtatgtgttttaaagtattgaaaaacccttaaaattggttgcacagaaaaaccccatctgttgaatacagaaaactacgtgaatcaaaacaatggattcaattttggaaaaaggcaatgaaattagactatgatccaaatgtaaaagt tcaaatgattcgaccgaaaaataaatataaatcggatatacaatcggcaattgacgaaactgcaaaatatcctgtaaaggatacgga gtttgttaaaagaaatacataaaaaattaaaccttgatgacacagaagaaggcgatttgattcatacagatgatgacgaaaaagccg atgaagatggattttctattattgcaatgtggaattgggaacggaaaaattattttattaaagagtagttcaacaaacgggccagtttgt tgaagattagatgctataattgttattaaaaggattgaaggatgcttaggaagacgagttattaatagctgaataagaacggtgctctc caaatattettatttagaaaagcaaatetaaaattatetgaaaagggaatgagaatagtgaatggaccaataataatgactagagaag aaagaatgaagattgttcatgaaattaaggaacgaatattggataaatatggggatgatgttaaggctattggtgtttatggctctcttgaccggtgaagtggaagtggaagtgaattttgatagcgaagagattctactagattatgcatctcaggtggaatcagattggccgcttcaa acgt tccacg at gcg att tgt gccct tatcg tagaag ag ctgt tt gaa tat gcagg caa at ggcg taa tattcg tgt gcaagg ag caa at gcg gcaa at gcg gccgacaacatttctaccatccttgactgtacaggtagcaatggcaggtgccatgttgattggtctgcatcatcgcatctgttatacgac tttccgactctgagaaacttctggaatcgctagagaatttctggaattgggattcaggagtggacagaacgacacggatatatagtgagega att ga atta ata ata aggta at agatt ta catta ga a a agggga att ta ta ga ga at ga aggga at ta agga at ga aggga at ta agga agga at ga agga agga at ga agga agga agga at ga agga agga at ga agga attgccagtcggggatattaaaaagagtataggttttattgcgataaactaggtttcactttggttcaccatgaagatggattcgcagtt





The ligation mixture for pAH505 was transformed into *Bacillus subtilis pnbA*.

Correct transformants were verified by RFLP and sequencing of isolated plasmid DNA.

One transformant was selected for analysis (*B. subtilis pnbA*/pAH505).

Expression of the perhydrolase in *Bacillus* was assayed using the pNB Activity Assay described herein, after growth of the desired strain in shake flask. The data showed that the perhydrolase was expressed in *B. subtilis pnbA*.

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# B. Intracellular Expression of the Perhydrolase in *B. subtilis pnbA* by Integration into the Chromosome

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An additional construct useful to determine expression of the perhydrolase (act) gene integrated into the chromosome of B. subtilis pnbA involved use of the spoVG promoter, which was found to drive expression of the perhydrolase gene in a non-replicating (i.e., integrating plasmid). In some embodiments, one site of integration is the aprE region of B. subtilis, although it is intended that integration occur at any suitable site. Indeed, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to this specific site nor this specific promoter, as various other suitable sites and promoters find use in the present invention.



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The configuration of the promoter/gene at the aprE locus in the chromosome of Bacillus subtilis was as follows:

pAprE-aprE first 7 codons-translation stop-pSpoVG-ATG-perhydrolase gene from second codon

The clone was constructed as described below. The primers used were:

10 Up5'F caggctgcgcaactgttgggaag (SEQ ID NO:138)

FuaprEAct34R agtagtteaceacetttteectatataaaageattagtgtateaattteagateeacaattttttgetteteactetttae (SEQ ID NO:139)

FuaprEAct4F
Aattgatacactaatgcttttatatagggaaaaggtggtgaactactatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtg (SEQ ID NO:140)

BsmI-DnAct504R gtgagaggcattcggatccttttacagcaggctccg (SEQ ID NO:141)

PCR fusion is a technique well known in the art, in which two or more fragments of DNA are generated either by restriction digest or by PCR amplification. The fragments have overlapping segments, usually at least 18 bases long. In the instance that two fragments are used, the 3' end of fragment #1 has an overlapping sequence with the 5' end of fragment #2. The two fragments are used as template in a PCR reaction in which the primer set used hybridizes to the 5' end of fragment #1 (forward primer) and the 3' end of fragment #2 (reverse primer). During the amplification, the two regions of overlap hybridize forming a single template from which the two primers can amplify a full length fragment, a "fusion" of fragments #1 and #2. Multiple fragments of any length can be used in such a reaction, limited only by the ability of the chosen polymerase to

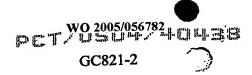


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amplify long DNA pieces.

In the current example, the above construct was made by PCR fusion of two PCR products. The first was a construct with the *spoVG* promoter added upstream of the *phd* gene. The second was the *aprE* promoter and first 7 codons of *aprE*, followed by a stop codon. Regions of 20 bp overlap were added on the 5' and 3' ends of the products respectively, to allow the PCR fusion reaction. The primer set FuaprEAct4F/BsmI-DnAct504R was used to amplify the perhydrolase gene from pAH505 as described above, which added the *spoVG* promoter sequence (contained within the primer) to the 5' end of the gene and changed the start codon from ATG to GTG. To create the second product (pAprE plus the first 7 codons of *aprE*) for the fusion, the primer set Up5'F/FuaprEAct34R was used to amplify a fragment from pBSFNASally. Figure 15 provides a map of this plasmid. The complete sequence of pBSFNASally is provided below.

15 cccttataaatcaaaagaatagaccgagatagggttgagtgttgttccagtttggaacaagagtccactattaaagaacgtggactc caacgtcaaagggcgaaaaaccgtctatcagggcgatggcccactacgtgaaccatcaccctaatcaagttttttggggtcgagg tgccgtaaagcactaaatcggaaccctaaagggagcccccgatttagagcttgacggggaaagccggcgaacgtggcgagaa aggaaggaagaaagcgaaaggagcgggcgctagggcgctggcaagtgtagcggtcacgctgcggtaaccaccacaccc gccgcgcttaatgcgccgctacagggcgcgtcccattcgccattcaggctgcgcaactgttgggaagggcgatcggtgcgggc 20 ctcttcgctattacgccagctggcgaaagggggatgtgctgcaaggcgattaagttgggtaacgccagggttttcccagtcacgac gttgtaaaacgacggccagtgagcgcgtaatacgactcactatagggcgaattggagctccaccgcggtggcggccgctcta gaactagtggatcccccgggctgcaggaattctccattttcttctgctatcaaaataacagactcgtgattttccaaacgagctttcaaaaaagcctctgccccttgcaaatcggatgcctgtctataaaattcccgatattggttaaacagcggcgcaatggcggccgcatctg 25 ttatcatcatgetttgaaaaaatatcacgataatatccattgttctcacggaagcacacgcaggtcatttgaacgaattttttcgacagg a attt g cegggact caggag cattta accta aa aa aa g cat gac attt cag cat a at gaa cattta ct cat g t cat tt tt cegt cat the catter of the catteratgaaaatagttatttegagtetetaeggaaatagegagagatgatataeetaaatagagataaaateateteaaaaaaatgggteta ctaa aatattattee atetattae aataa attea eagaa tagtetttta agtaa gtetaetet gaattttttaa aa aggag gagag ggtgagaagcaaaaaattgtggatcagtttgctgtttgctttagcgttaatctttacgatggcgttcggcagcacatcctctgcccaggc 30 ggcagggaaatcaaacggggaaaagaaatatattgtcgggtttaaacagacaatgagcacgatgagcgccgctaagaagaaag atgtcatttctgaaaaaggcgggaaagtgcaaaagcaattcaaatatgtagacgcagcttcagctacattaaacgaaaaagctgta aaagaattgaaaaaagacccgagcgtcgcttacgttgaagaagatcacgtagcacatgcgtacgcgcagtccgtgccttacggc



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ctcacgttgccggcacagttgcggctcttaataactcaatcggtgtattaggcgttgcgccaagcgcatcactttacgctgtaaaagt teteggtgetgaeggtteeggeeaataeagetggateattaaeggaategagtgggegategeaaaeaatatggaegttattaaea tgagcctcggcggaccttctggttctgctgctttaaaagcggcagttgataaagccgttgcatccggcgtcgtagtcgttgcggcag ceggtaacgaaggcactteeggeagcteaagcacagtgggctaccetggtaaataccettetgtcattgeagtaggegctgttgac cga actgga caaa cactca agtccg cag cag ttt agaaa acaccacta caaaa acttggtgattctttctactatgga aa agggctgatcaacgtacaggcggcagctcagtaaaacataaaaaaccggccttggcccgccggttttttattatttttcttcctccgcatgttca atccgctccataatcgacggatggctccctctgaaaattttaacgagaaacggcgggttgacccggctcagtcccgtaacggcca agtect gaaacgtet caategeegetteeeggttteeggteageteaatgeegtaaeggteggeggtttteetgataeegggagacgg cattcg taatcgg at cctct agag tcg at tittaca agaattag cttt at at at tittctg tttt tcta aag tittat cag ctaca aa agaattag ctt at at at tittctg tttt tcta aag tittat cag ctaca aa agaattag ctt at at at at tittctg titt tcta aag tittat cag ctaca aa agaattag ctt at at at at titt ctg titt tcta aag tittat cag ctaca aa agaattag ctt at at at at at at a ctt ctg titt tcta aag tittat cag ctaca aa ag tittat cag ctaca ag tittat cag ctaca ag tittat cag ctaca aa ag tittat cag ctaca ag tittat cag cacagaaatgtattgcaatcttcaactaaatccatttgattctctccaatatgacgtttaataaatttctgaaatacttgatttctttgttttttct gttttttactagtcatttaaaacgatacattaataggtacgaaaaagcaactttttttgcgcttaaaaccagtcataccaataacttaagg actttagataaaaatttaggaggcatatcaaatgaactttaataaaattgatttagacaattggaaggagaaaagagatatttaatcattatttgaaccaacaacgacttttagtataaccacagaaattgatattagtgttttataccgaaacataaaacaagaaggatataaatttta ccct gcatttattttcttagtgacaagggtgataaactcaaatacagcttttagaactggttacaatagcgacggagagttaggttattgggataagttagagccactttatacaatttttgatggtgtatctaaaacattctctggtatttggactcctgtaaagaatgacttcaaagag ttttatgatttatacctttctgatgtagagaaatataatggttcggggaaattgtttcccaaaacacctatacctgaaaatgctttttctcttt t cagga at tig t caga tagge ctaat gact gg ctttt at aat at gaga taat geegact gtact tittta cag tegg titte taat gt cacta at gaga tagge considerable at gaga tacctgccccgttagttgaagaaggtttttatattacagctccagatccatatccttctttttctgaaccgacttctccttttttcgcttctttattccaattgctttattgacgttgagcctcggaacccttaacaatcccaaaacttgtcgaatggtcggcttaatagctcacgctatgccga cattcgtctgcaagtttagttaagggttcttctcaacgcacaataaattttctcggcataaatgcgtggtctaatttttattttaataaccttcageggegeaatggeggegeatetgatgtetttgettggegaatgtteatettatttetteeteeteteaataatttttteattetatee cttttctgtaaagtttatttttcagaatacttttatcatcatgctttgaaaaaatatcacgataatatccattgttctcacggaagcacacgcagg t catttgaac gaattttttcgac aggaatttgccgggactcaggagcatttaacctaaaaaaagcatgacatttcagcataatgaacatttactcatgtctattttcgttcttttctgtatgaaaatagttatttcgagtctctacggaaatagcgagagatgatatacctaaataga cgcttggcgtaatcatggtcatagctgtttcctgtgtgaaattgttatccgctcacaattccacacaacatacgagccggaagcataa agtgtaaagcctggggtgcctaatgagtgagctaactcacattaattgcgttgcgctcactgcccgctttccagtcgggaaacctgt



tegetgegeteggteggtgeggeggggggtateageteacteaaaggeggtaataeggttateeacagaateaggggata ctccgccccctgacgagcatcacaaaaatcgacgctcaagtcagaggtggcgaaacccgacaggactataaagataccaggc gttteeeetggaageteetegtgegeteteetgtteegacetgeegettaeeggataeetgteegeettteteettegggaage gtggcgctttctcatagctcacgctgtaggtatctcagttcggtgtaggtcgttcgctccaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaaccccc gttcagcccgaccgctgcgccttatccggtaactatcgtcttgagtccaacccggtaagacacgacttatcgccactggcagcagc cactggtaacaggattagcagagcgaggtatgtaggcggtgctacagagttcttgaagtggtggcctaactacggctacactaga gctggtagcggtggtttttttgtttgcaagcagcagattacgcgcagaaaaaaaggatctcaagaagatcctttgatcttttctacgg taaaaatgaagttttaaatcaatctaaagtatatatgagtaaacttggtctgacagttaccaatgcttaatcagtgaggcacctatctca gegatetgtetatttegtteateeatagttgeetgaeteeegtegtgtagataaetaegataegggagggettaeeatetggeeeea aggegagttacatgatcccccatgttgtgcaaaaaageggttagctcctteggtcctccgatcgttgtcagaagtaagttggccgca gtgttatcactcatggttatggcagcactgcataattctcttactgtcatgccatccgtaagatgcttttctgtgactggtgagtactcaa ceaagtcattctgagaatagtgtatgcggcgaccgagttgctcttgcccggcgtcaatacgggataataccgcgccacatagcag cccactcgtgcacccaactgatcttcagcatcttttactttcaccagcgtttctgggtgagcaaaaacaggaaggcaaaatgccgca aaaaagggaataagggcgacacggaaatgttgaatactcatactcttcctttttcaatattattgaagcatttatcagggttattgtctcatgagcggatacatatttgaatgtatttagaaaaataaacaaataggggttccgcgcacatttccccgaaaagtgccac (SEQ ID NO:142)

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The two PCR products were subjected to fusion PCR as known in the art to create the 1.5 kb fusion. The resulting fusion product was then cloned into PCR2.1TOPO to produce pCP609 (See, Figure 16) and sequence below).

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tatacctaa atagagataa aatcatctcaa aa aa aatgggtctactaa aatattattccatctattacaa taaattcacaga atagtcttttttatatagggaaaaggtggtgaactactatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggctgggtccccgtcgarder and the statatagggaaaaggtggtgaactactatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggctgggtccccgtcgarder and the statatagggaaaaaggtggtgaactactatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggctgggtccccgtcgarder and the statatagggaaaaaggtggtgaactactatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggctgggtccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggctgggtccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggctgggtccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggctgggtccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggctgggtcccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattcccctgacctggggctgggtcccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattcccctgacctggggctgggtcccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattcccctgacctggggctgggtcccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgaattctgtgattcccctgacctggggctgggtcccccgtcgarder and the statataggccaagcgarder and the stataagacggggcacccaccgagggttcgccccgacgtgcgctggaccggtgtgctggcccagcagctcggagcggacttcga ggtgatcgaggagggactgagcgcgcgcaccaccaacatcgacgaccccaccgatccgcggctcaacggcgcgagctacct gccgtcgtgctcgcgacgcacctgccgctcgacctggtgatcatcatgctgggcaccaacgacaccaaggcctacttccggcg cggctcccaaggtgctggtggtctcgccgccaccgctggcgcccatgccgcacccctggttccagttgatcttcgagggcggcg agcagaagaccactgagctcgccgcgtgtacagcgcgctcgcgtcgttcatgaaggtgccgttcttcgacgcgggttcggtgatctagagggcccaattcgccctatagtgagtcgtattacaattcactggccgtcgttttacaacgtcgtgactgggaaaaccctggcg ttaccea act taategeett geage acatece cett tege caget ggegt aat agegaag ggeece geacegat ege cette cea act taategeett geage act taget geage geagtctaaatcgggggctccctttagggttccgatttagtgctttacggcacctcgaccccaaaaaaacttgattagggtgatggttcacgtagtgggceatcgcctgatagacggtttttcgccctttgacgttggagtccacgttctttaatagtggactcttgttccaaactggaacaacact caaccet at ctegg totat tettt tg att tata agg gatt tt ge cg att tegg cet att gg tt aaaaa at gag et gatt taacaa aacacte aaccet at ctegg te tatt ctt tt gatt tata agg gatt tt ge cg att tegg cet att gg tt aaaaa aa gag et gatt taacaa aacacte aaccet at ctegg te tatt ctt tt gatt tata agg gatt tt ge cg att tegg cet att gg tt aaaaa aa gag et gatt taacaa aacacte aaccet at ctegg te tatt ctt tt gatt tata agg gatt tt ge cg att tegg cet att gg tt aaaaaa at gag et gatt taacaa aacacte aaccet at ctegg te tatt ctt tt gatt tata agg gatt tt ge cg at tt gg cet att gg tt aaaaaa at gag et gatt taacaa aacacte aaccet at ctegg te tatt ctt tt gatt aacaa aacacte aacacte aacacte accet at ctegg te tatt aacaa aacacte aacacte accet at ctegg te tatt aacaa aacacte accet accet at ctegg te tatt aacaa aacacte accet acceta att taac gegaattt taacaaa att cag gegeaa gegeaa gegeaa geggaa cac getagaa ag ceag tagaaa gegaaa cag tagaaa gegaaa gegaaa cag tagaaa gegaaa gegaa gegaaa gegaaa gegaa ggtgctgaccccggatgaatgtcagctactgggctatctggacaagggaaaacgcaagggaaaagcaggtagcttgca gtgggcttacatggcgatagctagactgggcggttttatggacagcaagcgaaccggaattgccagctggggcgccctctggtaaggttgggaagccctgcaaagtaaactggatggctttcttgccgccaaggatctgatggcgcaggggatcaagatctgatcaagatcaagatcaagatctgatcaagacaggatgaggatcgtttcgcatgattgaacaagatggattgcacgcaggttctccggccgcttgggtggagaggctattcggct atgactgggcacaacagacaatcggctgctctgatgccgccgtgttccggctgtcagcgcagggggcgcccggttctttttgtcaag agctgtgctcgacgttgtcactgaagcgggaagggactggctgctattgggcgaagtgccgggggaggatctcctgtcatccca ccttgctcctgccgagaaagtatccatcatggctgatgcaatgcggcggctgcatacgcttgatccggctacctgcccattcgacc accaagcgaaacatcgcatcgagcgagcacgtactcggatggaagccggtcttgtcgatcaggatgatctggacgaagagcatc aggggctcgccagccgaactgttcgccaggctcaaggcgcatgcccgacggcgaggatctcgtcgtgacccatggcgaggacatagcgttggctacccgtgatattgctgaagagcttggcggcgaatgggctgaccgcttcctcgtgctttacggtatcgccg  ${\tt gtgtcgcccttattcccttttttgcggcattttgccttcctgtttttgctcacccagaaacgctggtgaaagtaaaagatgctgaagatc}$ agttgggtgcacgagtgggttacatcgaactggatctcaacagcggtaagatccttgagagttttcgccccgaagaacgttttccaa tgatgagcacttttaaagttctgctatgtggcgcggtattatcccgtattgacgccgggcaagagcaactcggtcgccgcatacact atteteagaatgaettggttgagtaeteaeeagteaeagaaaageatettaeggatggeatgaeagtaagagaattatgeagtgetg 





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The plasmid PCP609 was digested with BamH1/XmaI to release the fragment containing the pAprE-aprE-stop-pSpoVG-phd construct and ligated into pBSFNASally digested with XmaI/BcII to give the plasmid pCP649. Figure 17 provides a map of pCP649. The complete sequence of pCP649 is provided below.

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cgcaggtgctcaccagcgcggcggcgtcggcaccacgtacccggctccaaggtgctggtgtgtctcgccgccaccgctggc gcccatgccgcacccctggttccagttgatcttcgagggcggcgagcagaagaccactgagctcgcccgcgtgtacagcgcgc caacaatcgcgatctcggggtggccctcgcggaacaggtgcggagcctgctgtaacggaatgcctctcacaaggatccaagcc ttctaa agttttat cagctacaa aa agacagaa at gtatt gcaat cttcaactaa at ccattt gatt ctctccaa tat gacgtttaataa at ttctaa agtttat cagctacaa aa agacagaa at gtatt gcaat cttcaactaa at ccattt gatt ctctccaa tat gacgtttaataa at ttctaa agtttat cagctacaa agacagaa at gtatt gcaat cttcaa ctaa at ccattt gatt ctctccaa tat gacgtttaataa at ttctaa ag ttttaa ag ttttctgaaatacttgatttctttgttttttctcagtatacttttccatgttataacacataaaaacaacttagttttcacaaactatgacaataaaa aaagttgctttttcccctttctatgtatgtttttactagtcatttaaaacgatacattaataggtacgaaaaagcaactttttttgcgcttaa aaccagtcataccaataacttaagggtaactagcctcgccggcaatagttacccttattatcaagataagaaaggaatttttcg ctacgctcaaatcctttaaaaaaaacacaaaagaccacattttttaatgtggtctttattcttcaactaaagcacccattagttcaacaaa caga caagta ag cete ctaa at tea ctttaga taa aa at ttaggagge at at caa at gaacttta at aa aa tt gat taga caat t gaaca at tea aa at taga caat taga caat taga caa ttaga caat taga caat tagaagagaaaagagatatttaatcattatttgaaccaacaaacgacttttagtataaccacagaaattgatattagtgttttataccgaaaca taaaacaagaaggatataaattttaccctgcatttattttcttagtgacaagggtgataaactcaaatacagcttttagaactggttaca atagcgacggagagttaggttattgggataagttagagccactttatacaatttttgatggtgtatctaaaacattctctggtatttggallere at the second control of the control of theacctatacctgaaaatgctttttctctttctattattccatggacttcatttactgggtttaacttaaataataataataataataattaccttcat cat g cag g at t g t t at g a cat g a cattttttacagtcggttttctaatgtcactaacctgcccgttagttgaagaaggtttttatattacagctccagatccatatccttctttttctgaacegactteteetttttegettetttatteeaattgetttattgaegttgageeteggaaceettaaeaateeeaaaaettgtegaatggtcggetta at agete acgetat geograe at tegte t gea agtt tagtta agggt tette te a acge acaa ta a at titte tegge at a a at general tester and the second secondcgtggtctaatttttatttttaataaccttgatagcaaaaaatgccattccaatacaaaaccacatacctataatcgacctgcaggaatt aatteeteeattttettetgetateaaaataaeagaetegtgatttteeaaaegagettteaaaaaageetetgeeeettgeaaategga tgcctgtctataaaattcccgatattggcttaaacagcggcgcaatggcggcactctgatgtctttgcttggcgaatgttcatctta gataatatccattgttctcacggaagcacacgcaggtcatttgaacgaattttttcgacaggaatttgccgggactcaggagcattta acctaaaaaagcatgacatttcagcataatgaacatttactcatgtctattttcgttcttttctgtatgaaaatagttatttcgagtctctac ggaaatagcgagagatgatatacctaaatagagataaaatcatctcaaaaaaatgggtctactaaaatattattccatctattacaata ccagettttgttccctttagtgagggttaattgcgcgcttggcgtaatcatggtcatagctgtttcctgtgtgaaattgttatccgctcaca attoca ca a catacga g cc g g a ag cata a ag t g ta a ag cc t g g g t g cc ta at g ag t g ag ct a act ca cat ta at t g c g t g cc ta at g ag t g ag ct a act ca cat ta at t g c g t g cc ta at g ag t g ag ct a act ca cat ta at t g c g t g cc ta at g ag t g ag ct a act ca cat ta at t g c g t g cc ta at g ag t g ag ct a act ca cat ta at t g c g t g cc ta at g ag t g ag ct a act ca cat ta at t g c g t g cc ta at g ag t g ag ct a act ca cat ta at t g c g t g cc ta at g ag t g ag ct a act ca cat ta at t g c g t g cc ta at g ag t g cgctcactgccgctttccagtcgggaaacctgtcgtgccagctgcattaatgaatcggccaacgcgggggagaggcggtttgcgeggtaataeggttateeacagaateaggggataaegeaggaaagaacatgtgagcaaaaaggceagcaaaaggceaggaace gtaaaaaaggccgcgttgctggcgtttttccataggctccgccccctgacgagcatcacaaaaatcgacgctcaagtcagaggtg gcgaaacccgacaggactataaagataccaggcgtttccccctggaagctccctcgtgcgctctcctgttccgaccctgccgctta ceggatacet gtccgcctttctcccttcgggaagcgtggcgctttctcatagctcacgctgtaggtatctcagttcggtgtaggtcgttcgctccaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaacccccgttcagcccgaccgctgcgccttatccggtaactatcgtcttgagtccaacccggtaagacacgacttatcgccactggcagccactggtaacaggattagcagagcgaggtatgtaggcggtgctacagagtt

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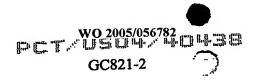


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All constructs were confirmed by sequence analysis. PCR reactions were done using Hercules polymerase (Roche) as per the manufacturer's directions.

pCP649 was transformed into *B. subtilis comK pnbA* and integrants selected on L agar containing chloramphenicol (5µg/ml). The activity of the expressed perhydrolase was determined by the pNB activity assay as described herein. The results indicated that the perhydrolase was expressed and active

**EXAMPLE 7 Expression of the Perhydrolase in** *Streptomyces*.



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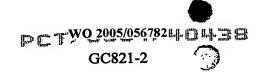
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In this Example, experiments conducted to assess the expression of the perhydrolase in *Streptomyces* are described. To test expression of the perhydrolase in *Streptomyces*, a replicating plasmid was constructed with the *phd* gene being expressed from either the glucose isomerase (GIT) or the A4 promoter (*See e.g.*,

The Streptomyces strains were transformed and manipulated using methods known in the art (See e.g., Kieser et al., Practical Streptomyces Genetics, John Innes [2000]).

# Construction of pSECGT-MSAT and pSECA4-MSAT

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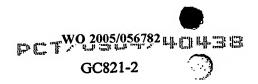
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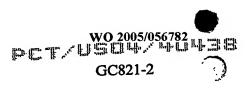
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Figure 19 provides a map of pSEGT-phdA4, while the sequence is provided

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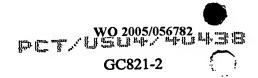
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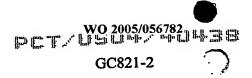
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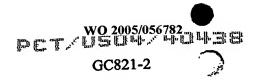


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Two colonies of S. lividans TK-23 pSECA4-phd were inoculated in 10 ml of TS medium + 50 ppm thiostrepton and incubated at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm for 2 days. Three mls of broth were used to inoculate 50 ml of Streptomyces Production medium 1 and the culture was incubated for 4 days at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm.

A sample was taken to assay perhydrolase activity measurement as follows: 10 μls of 20 mg/ml lysozyme were added to 200 μl of sample. After 1 hour of incubation at 37°C, samples were centrifuged and activity was measured using the pNB activity assay described herein. SDS-PAGE and Western blots were also prepared using both clones (pSECA4-phd and pSECGT-MSAT), as known in the art. Briefly, after SDS-PAGE, the proteins were transferred to PVDF membrane and Western blot analysis was conducted. The perhydrolase was detected using an anti-perhydrolase polyclonal anti-sera (1:500 dilution) prepared against purified perhydrolase protein by Covance. The blot was developed using the ECL kit from Amersham. The results indicated that *Streptomyces lividans* strains were capable of expressing active perhydrolase.





#### **EXAMPLE 8**

# Site-Scanning Mutagenesis of the M. smegmatis Perhydrolase Gene

In this Example, experiments involving site-scanning mutagenesis of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase gene are described. In these experiments, the QuikChange® sitedirected mutagenesis (QC; Stratagene) kit or the QuikChange® Multi Site-Directed mutagenesis (QCMS; Stratagene) kit was used to create site-saturation libraries at each codon in the entire M. smegmatis perhydrolase gene contained in the pMSAT-NcoI plasmid. Each perhydrolase codon was mutagenized by replacement with the NNG/C (NNS; 32 combinations) degenerate codon, which encodes for all 20 amino acids and one stop codon. In the case of the QC method, complementary overlapping primers were designed for each codon of interest with 18 bases flanking the NNS codon (See, Tables 8-1 and 8-2). A comparison of cartridge purified versus unpurified primers (desalted only) revealed a better representation of amino acids in the libraries made with purified primers (15-19 amino acids versus 11-16 with unpurified primers). Thus, a majority of the libraries were created with the QC method and purified primers. A small number of the libraries were made using the QCMS method and a single 5' phosphorylated forward primer containing 18 bases flanking both sides of the NNS codon (See, Table 8-1), however this method resulted in a greater wild type background and fewer amino acid substitutions per site compared to the QC methods. Libraries "nsa301" and "nsa302" were made using the QCMS method, but a trinucleotide mix made up of a single codon for each of the 20 amino acids (i.e., rather than 32 possibilities encoded by NNS for the 20 amino acids) was incorporated within the primers at the sites of interest.

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Table 8-1. Site-Saturation Forward Primers		
Residue	Primer	Primer Sequence
	nsa202F	taacaggaggaattaaccnnsgccaagcgaattctgtgt (SEQ ID NO:147)
		caggaggaattaaccatgnnsaagcgaattctgtgtttc (SEQ ID NO:148)



ζ3	nsa204F	gaggaattaaccatggccnnscgaattctgtgtttcggt (SEO ID NO:149)
R4		gaattaaccatggccaagnnsattctgtgtttcggtgat (SEQ ID NO:150)
<u> </u>		ttaaccatggccaagcgannsctgtgtttcggtgattcc (SEQ ID NO:151)
L6	nsa207F	accatggccaagcgaattnnstgtttcggtgattccctg (SEO ID NO:152)
C7	nsa208F	atggccaagcgaattctgnnsttcggtgattccctgacc (SEO ID NO:153)
F8 ·	nsa209F	gccaagcgaattctgtgtnnsggtgattccctgacctgg (SEO ID NO:154)
G9	nsa210F	aagegaattetgtgtttennsgatteetgaeetgggge (SEQ ID NO:155)
D10	nsa168F	cgaattctgtgtttcggtnnstccctgacctggggctgg (SEO ID NO:156)
S11	nsa212F	attetgtgttteggtgatnnsetgacetggggetgggte (SEO ID NO:157)
L12	nsa169F	ctgtgtttcggtgattccnnsacctggggctgggtcccc (SEQ ID NO:158)
T13	nsa170F	tgtttcggtgattccctgnnstggggctgggtccccgtc (SEQ ID NO:159)
W14	nsa171F	ttcggtgattccctgaccnnsggctgggtccccgtcgaa (SEQ ID NO:160)
G15	nsa216F	ggtgattccctgacctggnnstgggtccccgtcgaagac (SEQ ID NO:161)
W16	nsa172F	gatteectgacetggggennsgteecegtegaagaeggg (SEO ID NO:162)
V17	nsa218F	tecetgacetggggetggnnsceegtegaagaeggggea (SEO ID NO:163)
P18	nsa219F	ctgacctggggctgggtcnnsgtcgaagacggggcaccc (SEQ ID NO:164)
V19	nsa220F	acctggggctgggtccccnnsgaagacggggcacccacc (SEO ID NO:165)
E20	nsa221F	tggggctgggtccccgtcnnsgacggggcacccaccgag (SEO ID NO:166)
D21	nsa222F	ggctgggtccccgtcgaannsggggcacccaccgagcgg (SEO ID NO:167)
G22	nsa223F	tgggtccccgtcgaagacnnsgcacccaccgagcggttc (SEO ID NO:168)
A23	nsa224F	gtccccgtcgaagacgggnnscccaccgagcggttcgcc (SEQ ID NO:169)
P24	nsa191F	cccgtcgaagacggggcannsaccgagcggttcgcccc (SEO ID NO:170)
Т25	nsa192F	gtcgaagacggggcacccnnsgagcggttcgccccgac (SEO ID NO:171)
E26	nsa227F	gaagacggggcacccaccnnscggttcgcccccgacgtg (SEO ID NO:172)
R27	nsa228F	gacggggcacccaccgagnnsttcgcccccgacgtgcgc (SEQ ID NO:173)
F28	nsa229F	ggggcacccaccgagcggnnsgcccccgacgtgcgctgg (SEO ID NO:174)
A29	nsa230F	gcacccaccgagcggttcnnscccgacgtgcgctggacc (SEQ ID NO:175)
P30	nsa231F	cccaccgagcggttcgccnnsgacgtgcgctggaccggt (SEO ID NO:176)
D31_	nsa232F	accgageggttcgccccnnsgtgcgctggaccggtgtg (SEO ID NO:177)
V32	nsa233F	gageggttegeeceegaennsegetggaeeggtgtgetg (SEO ID NO:178)
R33	nsa234F	cggttcgccccgacgtgnnstggaccggtgtgctggcc (SEQ ID NO:179)
W34	nsa235F	ttegecccegacgtgcgcnnsaceggtgtgctggcccag (SEO ID NO:180)
T35	nsa236F	gccccgacgtgcgctggnnsggtgtgctggcccagcag (SEO ID NO:181)



G36	nsa237F	cccgacgtgcgctggaccnnsgtgctggcccagcagctc (SEO ID NO:182)
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L38	nsa239F	gtgcgctggaccggtgtgnnsgcccagcagctcggagcg (SEO ID NO:184)
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V48	nsa249F	ctcggagcggacttcgagnnsatcgaggagggactgagc (SEO ID NO:194)
<b>I</b> 49	nsa250F	ggagcggacttcgaggtgnnsgaggagggactgagcgcg (SEQ ID NO:195)
E50	nsa251F	geggaettegaggtgatennsgagggaetgagegegege (SEO ID NO:196)
E51	nsa252F	gacttcgaggtgatcgagnnsggactgagcgcgcgcacc (SEQ ID NO:197)
G52	nsa253F	ttcgaggtgatcgaggagnnsctgagcgcgcgcaccacc (SEQ ID NO:198)
L53	nsa193F	gaggtgatcgaggagggannsagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:199)
S54	nsa173F	gtgatcgaggagggactgnnsgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEO ID NO:200)
A55	nsa174F	ategaggaggactgagennsegeaceaceaceategae (SEO ID NO:201)
R56	nsa257F	gaggagggactgagcgcgnnsaccaccaacatcgacgac (SEO ID NO:202)
T57	nsa258F	gagggactgagcgcgcgnnsaccaacatcgacgacccc (SEO ID NO:203)
Т58	nsa259F	ggactgagegegegeacennsaacategaegaececaee (SEQ ID NO:204)
N59	nsa260F	ctgagegegegeaccacennsategaegaecceaecgat (SEO ID NO:205)
160	nsa261F	agegegegeaceaceaacnnsgaegaceceacegateeg (SEQ ID NO:206)
D61	nsa262F	gegegeaceaceaceatennsgaceceacegateegegg (SEQ ID NO:207)
D62	nsa263F	egeaecaccaacategaennseccaccgatecgeggete (SEQ ID NO:208)
P63	nsa264F	accaccaacategacgacnnsaccgatecgeggeteaac (SEO ID NO:209)
T64	nsa194F	accaacategacgaccennsgatecgeggeteaaegge (SEO ID NO:210)
D65	nsa195F	aacategacgaccccacennsccgcggctcaacggcgcg (SEO ID NO:211)
P66_	nsa267F	ategacgaccccaccgatnnscggctcaacggcgcgagc (SEQ ID NO:212)
R67	nsa196F	gacgaccccaccgatccgnnsctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEQ ID NO:213)
L68	nsa269F	gaccccaccgatccgcggnnsaacggcgcgagctacctg (SEQ ID NO:214)



N69	nsa270F	cccaccgatccgcggctcnnsggcgcgagctacctgccg (SEQ ID NO:215)
G70	nsa271F	accgatccgcggctcaacnnsgcgagctacctgccgtcg (SEO ID NO:216)
A71		gateegeggeteaaeggennsagetaeetgeegtegtge (SEO ID NO:217)
S72		ccgcggctcaacggcgcgnnstacctgccgtcgtgcctc (SEO ID NO:218)
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L74		ctcaacggcgcgagctacnnsccgtcgtgcctcgcgacg (SEQ ID NO:220)
P75	nsa276F	aacggcgcgagctacctgnnstcgtgcctcgcgacgcac (SEQ ID NO:221)
S76	nsa277F	ggegegagetacetgeegnnstgeetegegaegeacetg (SEQ ID NO:222)
C77	nsa278F	gegagetacetgeegtegnnsetegegaegeaectgeeg (SEO ID NO:223)
L78	nsa279F	agctacctgccgtcgtgcnnsgcgacgcacctgccgctc (SEQ ID NO:224)
A79	nsa280F	tacctgccgtcgtgcctcnnsacgcacctgccgctcgac (SEO ID NO:225)
Т80	nsa281F	ctgccgtcgtgcctcgcgnnscacctgccgctcgacctg (SEO ID NO:226)
H81	nsa282F	ccgtcgtgcctcgcgacgnnsctgccgctcgacctggtg (SEQ ID NO:227)
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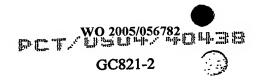
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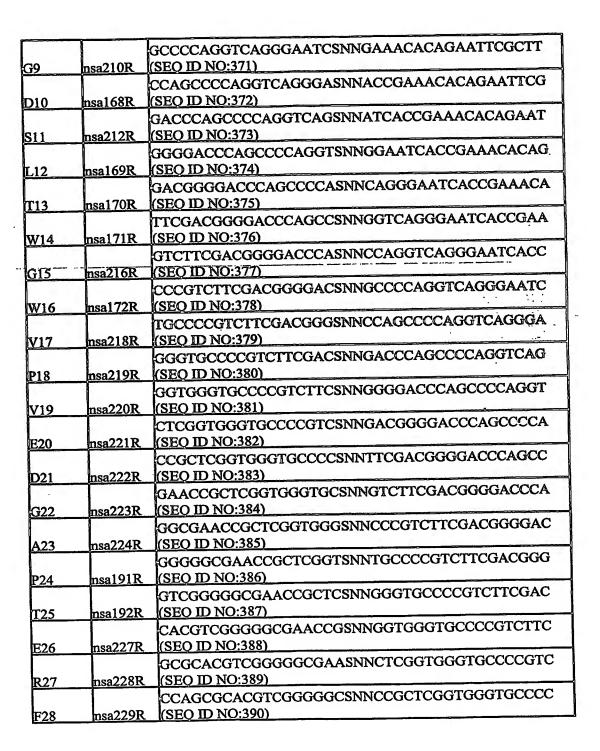


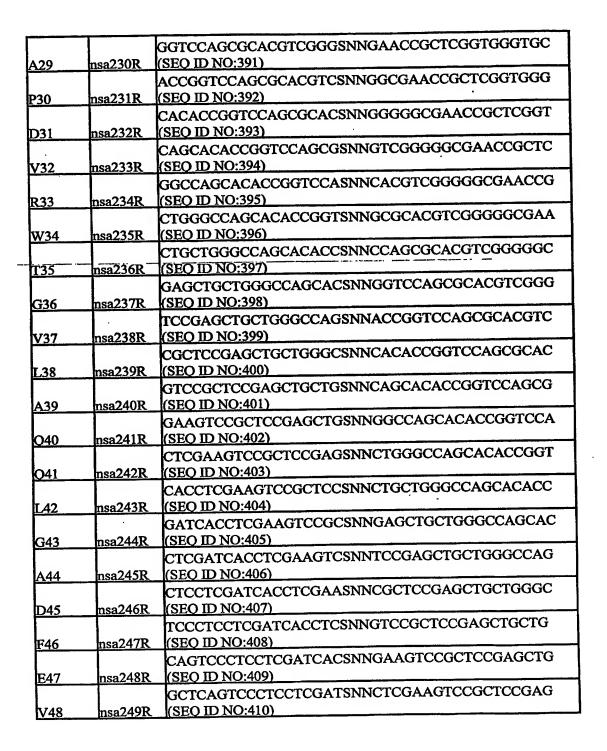


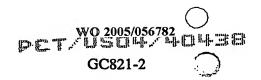
N201	nsa402F	cacttcaccgaggccaacnnscgcgatctcggggtggcc (SEO ID NO:347)
R202	nsa403F	ttcaccgaggccaacaatnnsgatctcggggtggccctc (SEO ID NO:348)
D203	nsa404F	accgaggccaacaatcgcnnsctcggggtggccctcgcg (SEO ID NO:349)
L204	nsa405F	gaggccaacaatcgcgatnnsggggtggccctcgcggaa (SEQ ID NO:350)
G205	nsa406F	gccaacaatcgcgatctcnnsgtggccctcgcggaacag (SEO ID NO:351)
V206	nsa407F	aacaatcgcgatctcgggnnsgccctcgcggaacaggtg (SEO ID NO:352)
A207	nsa408F	aatcgcgatctcggggtgnnsctcgcggaacaggtgcag (SEO ID NO:353)
L208	nsa409F	cgcgatctcggggtggccnnsgcggaacaggtgcagagc (SEQ ID NO:354)
A209	nsa410F	gateteggggtggceetennsgaacaggtgcagageetg (SEO ID NO:355)
E210	nsa411F	ctcggggtggcctcgcgnnscaggtgcagagcctgctg (SEQ ID NO:356)
0211	nsa412F	ggggtggccctcgcggaannsgtgcagagcctgctgtaa (SEQ ID NO:357)
V212	nsa413F	gtggccctcgcggaacagnnscagagcctgctgtaaaaag (SEQ ID NO:358)
O213	nsa414F	gccctcgcggaacaggtgnnsagcctgctgtaaaagggc (SEO ID NO:359)
S214	nsa415F	ctcgcggaacaggtgcagnnsctgctgtaaaagggcgaa (SEO ID NO:360)
L215	nsa416F	gcggaacaggtgcagagcnnsctgtaaaagggcgaattc (SEQ ID NO:361)
L216	nsa417F	gaacaggtgcagagcctgnnstaaaagggcgaattctgc (SEQ ID NO:362)

	Table 8-2 Site-Saturation Reverse Primer Sequences		
Residue		Primer Sequence	
м1	nsa202R	ACACAGAATTCGCTTGGCSNNGGTTAATTCCTCCTGTTA (SEQ ID NO:363)	
A2	nsa203R	GAAACACAGAATTCGCTTSNNCATGGTTAATTCCTCCTG (SEO ID NO:364)	
K3	nsa204R	ACCGAAACACAGAATTCGSNNGGCCATGGTTAATTCCTC (SEO ID NO:365)	
R4	nsa205R	ATCACCGAAACACAGAATSNNCTTGGCCATGGTTAATTC (SEO ID NO:366)	
15	nsa206R	GGAATCACCGAAACACAGSNNTCGCTTGGCCATGGTTAA (SEO ID NO:367)	
L6	nsa207R	CAGGGAATCACCGAAACASNNAATTCGCTTGGCCATGGT (SEO ID NO:368)	
C7	nsa208R	GGTCAGGGAATCACCGAASNNCAGAATTCGCTTGGCCAT (SEO ID NO:369)	
F8	nsa209R	CCAGGTCAGGGAATCACCSNNACACAGAATTCGCTTGGC (SEQ ID NO:370)	









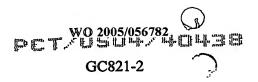


nsa251R nsa252R nsa253R nsa193R nsa173R	(SEO ID NO:411) GCGCGCGCTCAGTCCCTCSNNGATCACCTCGAAGTCCGC (SEO ID NO:412) GGTGCGCGCGCTCAGTCCSNNCTCGATCACCTCGAAGTC (SEO ID NO:413) GGTGGTGCGCGCGCTCAGSNNCTCCTCGATCACCTCGAA (SEO ID NO:414) GTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCTSNNTCCCTCCTCGATCACCTC (SEO ID NO:415) GATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGSNNCAGTCCCTCCTCGATCAC (SEO ID NO:416) GTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGSNNGCTCAGTCCCTCCTCGAT (SEO ID NO:417)
nsa252R nsa253R nsa193R nsa173R	GGTGCGCGCGCTCAGTCCSNNCTCGATCACCTCGAAGTC (SEO ID NO:413) GGTGGTGCGCGCGCTCAGSNNCTCCTCGATCACCTCGAA (SEO ID NO:414) GTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCTSNNTCCCTCCTCGATCACCTC (SEO ID NO:415) GATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCSNNCAGTCCCTCCTCGATCAC (SEO ID NO:416) GTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGSNNGCTCAGTCCCTCCGAT (SEO ID NO:417)
nsa253R nsa193R nsa173R nsa174R	GGTGGTGCGCGCGCTCAGSNNCTCCTCGATCACCTCGAA (SEQ ID NO:414) GTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCTSNNTCCCTCCTCGATCACCTC (SEQ ID NO:415) GATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCSNNCAGTCCCTCCTCGATCAC (SEQ ID NO:416) GTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGSNNGCTCAGTCCCTCCGAT (SEQ ID NO:417)
nsa253R nsa193R nsa173R nsa174R	(SEO ID NO:414) GTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCTSNNTCCCTCCTCGATCACCTC (SEO ID NO:415) GATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGCSNNCAGTCCCTCCTCGATCAC (SEO ID NO:416) GTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCGSNNGCTCAGTCCCTCCTCGAT (SEO ID NO:417)
nsa193R nsa173R nsa174R	(SEQ ID NO:415) GATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGCSNNCAGTCCCTCCTCGATCAC (SEQ ID NO:416) GTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCGSNNGCTCAGTCCCTCCTCGAT (SEQ ID NO:417)
nsa173R nsa174R	(SEQ ID NO:416) GTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCGSNNGCTCAGTCCCTCCTCGAT (SEQ ID NO:417)
nsa174R	GTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCGSNNGCTCAGTCCCTCCTCGAT (SEO ID NO:417)
msa25/K	GTCGTCGATGTTGGTGGTSNNCGCGCTCAGTCCCTCCTC
	(SEQ ID NO:418) GGGGTCGTCGATGTTGGTSNNGCGCGCGCTCAGTCCCTC
nsa258R	(SEO ID NO:419) GGTGGGGTCGTCGATGTTSNNGGTGCGCGCGCTCAGTCC
nsa259R	(SEO ID NO:420)
nsa260R	ATCGGTGGGGTCGTCGATSNNGGTGGTGCGCGCGCTCAG (SEO ID NO:421)
	CGGATCGGTGGGGTCGTCSNNGTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCT (SEQ ID NO:422)
	CCGCGGATCGGTGGGGTCSNNGATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGC
nsa262R	(SEQ ID NO:423) GAGCCGCGGATCGGTGGGSNNGTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCG
nsa263R	(SEQ ID NO:424) GTTGAGCCGCGGATCGGTSNNGTCGTCGATGTTGGTGGT
nsa264R	(SEQ ID NO:425)
nsa194R	GCCGTTGAGCCGCGGATCSNNGGGGTCGTCGATGTTGGT (SEQ ID NO:426)
	CGCGCCGTTGAGCCGCGGSNNGGTGGGGTCGTCGATGTT (SEQ ID NO:427)
	GCTCGCGCCGTTGAGCCGSNNATCGGTGGGGTCGTCGAT (SEO ID NO:428)
	GTAGCTCGCGCCGTTGAGSNNCGGATCGGTGGGGTCGTC (SEQ ID NO:429)
	(SEO ID NO:429) CAGGTAGCTCGCGCCGTTSNNCCGCGGATCGGTGGGGTC (SEO ID NO:430)
	nsa260R nsa261R nsa262R nsa263R nsa264R



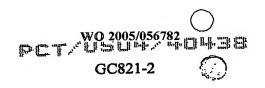


	1	CGGCAGGTAGCTCGCGCCSNNGAGCCGCGGATCGGTGGG
169	nsa270R	(SEO ID NO:431)
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<del>370</del>	nsa271R	(SEQ ID NO:432)
		GCACGACGCAGGTAGCTSNNGCCGTTGAGCCGCGGATC
A71	nsa272R	(SEQ ID NO:433)
		GAGGCACGACGCAGGTASNNCGCGCCGTTGAGCCGCGG
S72	nsa273R	(SEQ ID NO:434)
		CGCGAGGCACGACGCAGSNNGCTCGCGCCGTTGAGCCG
Y73	nsa274R	(SEQ ID NO:435)
		CGTCGCGAGGCACGACGGSNNGTAGCTCGCGCCGTTGAG
L74	nsa275R	(SEQ ID NO:436)
		GTGCGTCGCGAGGCACGASNNCAGGTAGCTCGCGCCGTT
P75	nsa276R	(SEO ID NO:437)
		CAGGTGCGTCGCGAGGCASNNCGGCAGGTAGCTCGCGCC
S76	nsa277R	(SEO ID NO:438)
570		CGGCAGGTGCGTCGCGAGSNNCGACGGCAGGTAGCTCGC
C77	nsa278R	(SEO ID NO:439)
	ilisa2761C	GAGCGCAGGTGCGTCGCSNNGCACGACGGCAGGTAGCT
L78	nsa279R	(SEO ID NO:440)
L/8	uisaz/JK	GTCGAGCGCAGGTGCGTSNNGAGGCACGACGGCAGGTA
A79	nsa280R	(SEQ ID NO:441)
A/9	IISAZOUK	CAGGTCGAGCGGCAGGTGSNNCGCGAGGCACGACGCAG
TOO	nsa281R	(SEQ ID NO:442)
T80	IISAZOTIK	CACCAGGTCGAGCGGCAGSNNCGTCGCGAGGCACGACGG
7701	nsa282R	(SEQ ID NO:443)
H81	IISAZOZIK	GATCACCAGGTCGAGCGGSNNGTGCGTCGCGAGGCACGA
	0007	(SEQ ID NO:444)
L82	nsa283R	GATGATCACCAGGTCGAGSNNCAGGTGCGTCGCGAGGCA
L	0047	
P83	nsa284R	(SEQ ID NO:445) CATGATGATCACCAGGTCSNNCGGCAGGTGCGTCGCGAG
L84	nsa285R	(SEQ ID NO:446)
		CAGCATGATGATCACCAGSNNGAGCGGCAGGTGCGTCGC
D85	nsa286R	(SEQ ID NO:447)
		GCCCAGCATGATGATCACSNNGTCGAGCGGCAGGTGCGT
L86	nsa287R	(SEQ ID NO:448)
		GGTGCCCAGCATGATGATSNNCAGGTCGAGCGGCAGGTG
V87	nsa288R	(SEQ ID NO:449)
		GTTGGTGCCCAGCATGATSNNCACCAGGTCGAGCGGCAG
188	nsa289R	(SEQ ID NO:450)





.00	1	GTCGTTGGTGCCCAGCATSNNGATCACCAGGTCGAGCGG (SEO ID NO:451)
89		GGTGTCGTTGGTGCCCAGSNNGATGATCACCAGGTCGAG
<i>1</i> 90	nsa291R	(SEQ ID NO:452) CTTGGTGTCGTTGGTGCCSNNCATGATGATCACCAGGTC
.91	nsa292R	(SEO ID NO:453)
<del>3</del> 92	nsa293R	GGCCTTGGTGTCGTTGGTSNNCAGCATGATGATCACCAG (SEO ID NO:454)
r93	nsa294R	GTAGGCCTTGGTGTCGTTSNNGCCCAGCATGATGATCAC (SEQ ID NO:455)
	nsa175R	GAAGTAGGCCTTGGTGTCSNNGGTGCCCAGCATGATGAT (SEQ ID NO:456)
<u>194</u>		CCGGAAGTAGGCCTTGGTSNNGTTGGTGCCCAGCATGAT (SEQ ID NO:457)
D95	nsa197R	GCGCCGGAAGTAGGCCTTSNNGTCGTTGGTGCCCAGCAT
<u> 196</u>	nsa297R	(SEQ ID NO:458) GGTGCGCCGGAAGTAGGCSNNGGTGTCGTTGGTGCCCAG
<u> </u>	<u>nsa176R</u>	(SEO ID NO:459) CGGGGTGCGCCGGAAGTASNNCTTGGTGTCGTTGGTGCC
A98	nsa299R	(SEO ID NO:460)
Y99	nsa177R	GAGCGGGGTGCGCCGGAASNNGGCCTTGGTGTCGTTGGT (SEO ID NO:461)
	72	GTCGAGCGGGTGCGCCGSNNGTAGGCCTTGGTGTCGTT
F100	nsa301R	(SEQ ID NO:462) GATGTCGAGCGGGGTGCGSNNGAAGTAGGCCTTGGTGTC
R101	nsa302R	(SEQ ID NO:463) CGCGATGTCGAGCGGGGTSNNCCGGAAGTAGGCCTTGGT
R102	nsa303R	(SEO ID NO:464) CAGCGCGATGTCGAGCGGSNNGCGCCGGAAGTAGGCCTT
T103	nsa304R	(SEQ ID NO:465) GCCCAGCGCGATGTCGAGSNNGGTGCGCCGGAAGTAGGC
P104	nsa305R	(SEQ ID NO:466)
L105	nsa30 <u>6</u> R	CATGCCCAGCGCGATGTCSNNCGGGGTGCGCCGGAAGTA (SEQ ID NO:467)
D106	nsa307R	CGACATGCCCAGCGCGATSNNGAGCGGGGTGCGCCGGAA (SEQ ID NO:468)
1107	nsa308R	CACCGACATGCCCAGCGCSNNGTCGAGCGGGGTGCGCCG (SEQ ID NO:469)
A108	nsa309R	GAGCACCGACATGCCCAGSNNGATGTCGAGCGGGGTGCG (SEQ ID NO:470)



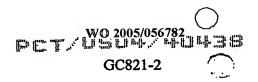


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.109	nsa310R	(SEO ID NO:471)
		CGTGACGAGCACCGACATSNNCAGCGCGATGTCGAGCGG
3110	nsa311R	(SEQ ID NO:472)
		CTGCGTGACGAGCACCGASNNGCCCAGCGCGATGTCGAG
/I111	nsa312R	(SEQ ID NO:473)
		CACCTGCGTGACGAGCACSNNCATGCCCAGCGCGATGTC
5112		(SEQ ID NO:474)
J114		GAGCACCTGCGTGACGAGSNNCGACATGCCCAGCGCGAT
V113	nsa314R	(SEO ID NO:475)
V 113	шзалты	GGTGAGCACCTGCGTGACSNNCACCGACATGCCCAGCGC
	2160	1
<u>L114</u>	nsa315R	(SEO ID NO:476)
		GCTGGTGAGCACCTGCGTSNNGAGCACCGACATGCCCAG
V115	nsa316R	(SEQ ID NO:477)
		CGCGCTGGTGAGCACCTGSNNGACGAGCACCGACATGCC
T116	nsa317R	(SEO ID NO:478)
		GCCCGCGCTGGTGAGCACSNNCGTGACGAGCACCGACAT
0117_	nsa318R	(SEQ ID NO:479)
		GCCGCCCGCGCTGAGSNNCTGCGTGACGAGCACCGA
V118	nsa319R	(SEO ID NO:480)
		GACGCCGCCGCGCTGGTSNNCACCTGCGTGACGAGCAC
L119	nsa320R	(SEQ ID NO:481)
22.52		GCCGACGCCGCCCGCGCTSNNGAGCACCTGCGTGACGAG
T120	nsa321R	(SEQ ID NO:482)
1120	115452110	GGTGCCGACGCCGCCCGCSNNGGTGAGCACCTGCGTGAC
S121	nsa322R	(SEO ID NO:483)
3121	HISAJZZIK	CGTGGTGCCGACGCCGCCSNNGCTGGTGAGCACCTGCGT
	2220	(SEQ ID NO:484)
A122	nsa323R	GTACGTGGTGCCGACGCCSNNCGCGCTGGTGAGCACCTG
G123	nsa324R	(SEO ID NO:485)
		CGGGTACGTGGTGCCGACSNNGCCCGCGCTGGTGAGCAC
G124	nsa325R	(SEQ ID NO:486)
		TGCCGGGTACGTGCCSNNGCCGCCCGCGCTGGTGAG
V125	nsa198R	(SEQ ID NO:487)
		GGGTGCCGGGTACGTGGTSNNGACGCCGCCCGCGCTGGT
G126	nsa327R	(SEQ ID NO:488)
		CTTGGGTGCCGGGTACGTSNNGCCGACGCCGCCCCCCCCT
Г127_	nsa328R	(SEQ ID NO:489)
····		CACCTTGGGTGCCGGGTASNNGGTGCCGACGCCGCCCGC
T128	nsa329R	(SEQ ID NO:490)





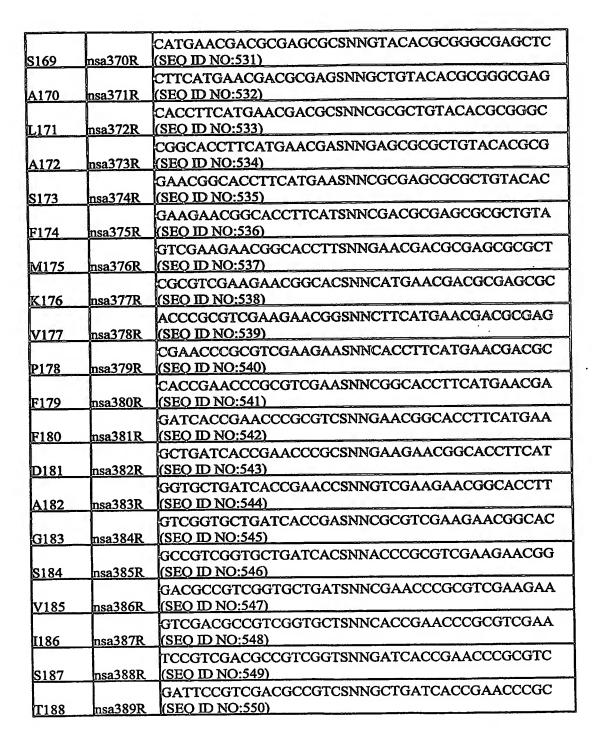
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129	nsa330R	(SEQ ID NO:491)
		CACCAGCACCTTGGGTGCSNNGTACGTGGTGCCGACGCC
130	nsa331R	(SEQ ID NO:492)
		GACCACCAGCACCTTGGGSNNCGGGTACGTGGTGCCGAC
131	nsa332R	(SEO ID NO:493)
		CGAGACCACCAGCACCTTSNNTGCCGGGTACGTGGTGCC
132	nsa333R	(SEQ ID NO:494)
134	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	CGGCGAGACCACCAGCACSNNGGGTGCCGGGTACGTGGT
7122	nsa334R	(SEO ID NO:495)
K133	IISASS4IX	TGGCGGCGAGACCACCAGSNNCTTGGGTGCCGGGTACGT
7104	225D	(SEO ID NO:496)
V134	nsa335R	CGGTGGCGCGAGACCACSNNCACCTTGGGTGCCGGGTA
	22.57	
L135	nsa336R	(SEO ID NO:497)
		CAGCGGTGGCGGCGAGACSNNCAGCACCTTGGGTGCCGG
<u>V136</u>	nsa337R	(SEO ID NO:498)
		CGCCAGCGTGGCGCGASNNCACCAGCACCTTGGGTGC
V137	nsa338R	(SEQ ID NO:499)
		GGGCGCCAGCGTGGCGGSNNGACCACCAGCACCTTGGG
S138	nsa339R	(SEQ ID NO:500)
		CATGGGCGCCAGCGGTGGSNNCGAGACCACCAGCACCTT
P139	nsa340R	(SEQ ID NO:501)
		CGGCATGGGCGCAGCGGSNNCGGCGAGACCACCAGCAC
P140	nsa341R	(SEO ID NO:502)
1 1 1 9	ADD TEES	GTGCGCCATGGCCCCAGSNNTGGCGGCGAGACCACCAG
P141	nsa342R	(SEQ ID NO:503)
1 1-41	IISAJ 42IK	GGGGTGCGCATGGCGCSNNCGGTGGCGCGAGACCAC
L142	nsa343R	(SEO ID NO:504)
1142	IISAJ4JIK_	CCAGGGGTGCGGCATGGGSNNCAGCGGTGGCGGCGAGAC
4 1 4 2	244P	(SEQ ID NO:505)
A143	nsa344R	GA ACC AGGGTGCGGCATSNNCGCCAGCGGTGGCGGCA
L	,	ISEC ID NO:506)
P144	msa345R	CTGGAACCAGGGGTGCGGSNNGGGCGCCAGCGGTGGCGG
4	1	
M145	nsa346R	(SEQ ID NO:507)
		CAACTGGAACCAGGGGTGSNNCATGGGCGCCAGCGGTGG
P146	nsa178R	(SEQ ID NO:508)
		GATCAACTGGAACCAGGGSNNCGGCATGGGCGCCAGCGG
H147	nsa348R	(SEO ID NO:509)
		GAAGATCAACTGGAACCASNNGTGCGGCATGGGCGCCAG
P148	nsa199R	(SEQ ID NO:510)



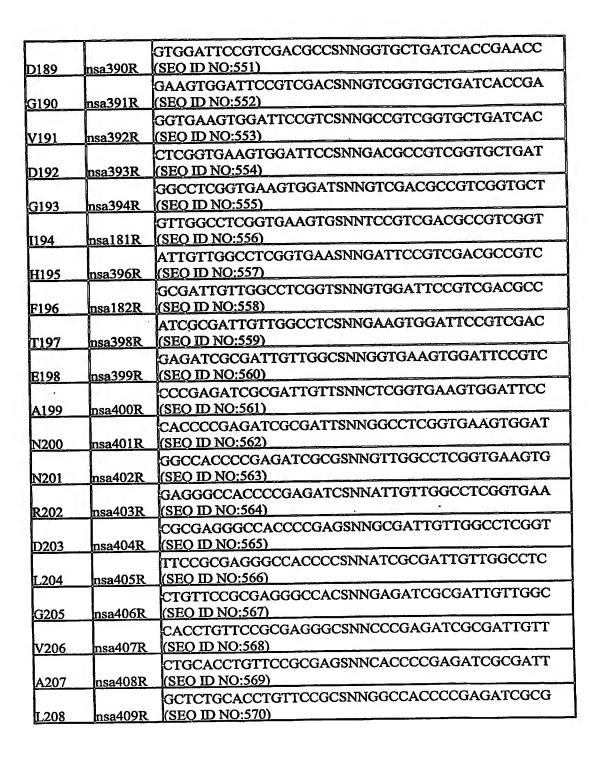


7774 40	1500	CTCGAAGATCAACTGGAASNNGGGGTGCGGCATGGGCGC
W149	nsa179R	(SEO ID NO:511)
	1000	GCCCTCGAAGATCAACTGSNNCCAGGGGTGCGGCATGGG
F150	nsa180R	(SEO ID NO:512)
		GCCGCCTCGAAGATCAASNNGAACCAGGGTGCGGCAT
Q151	nsa352R	(SEO ID NO:513)
		CTCGCCGCCCTCGAAGATSNNCTGGAACCAGGGTGCGG
L152	nsa353R	(SEQ ID NO:514)
		CTGCTCGCCGCCCTCGAASNNCAACTGGAACCAGGGTG
I153	nsa200R	(SEO ID NO:515)
		CTTCTGCTCGCCGCCCTCSNNGATCAACTGGAACCAGGG
F154	nsa201R	(SEO ID NO:516)
		GGTCTTCTGCTCGCCGCCSNNGAAGATCAACTGGAACCA
E155	nsa356R	(SEQ ID NO:517)
		AGTGGTCTTCTGCTCGCCSNNCTCGAAGATCAACTGGAA
<u>G156</u>	nsa357R	(SEO ID NO:518)
		CTCAGTGGTCTTCTGCTCSNNGCCCTCGAAGATCAACTG
G157	nsa358R	(SEQ ID NO:519)
		GAGCTCAGTGGTCTTCTGSNNGCCGCCCTCGAAGATCAA
E158	nsa359R	(SEQ ID NO:520)
		GGCGAGCTCAGTGGTCTTSNNCTCGCCGCCCTCGAAGAT
Q159	nsa360R	(SEQ ID NO:521)
		GCGGGCGAGCTCAGTGGTSNNCTGCTCGCCGCCCTCGAA
K160	nsa361R	(SEQ ID NO:522)
		CACGCGGGCGAGCTCAGTSNNCTTCTGCTCGCCGCCCTC
T161	nsa362R	(SEQ ID NO:523)
		GTACACGCGGGCGAGCTCSNNGGTCTTCTGCTCGCCGCC
T162	nsa363R	(SEQ ID NO:524)
		GCTGTACACGCGGCGAGSNNAGTGGTCTTCTGCTCGCC
E163	nsa364R	(SEQ ID NO:525)
1		CGCGCTGTACACGCGGGCSNNCTCAGTGGTCTTCTGCTC
L164	nsa365R	(SEQ ID NO:526)
		GAGCGCGCTGTACACGCGSNNGAGCTCAGTGGTCTTCTG
A165	nsa366R	(SEQ ID NO:527)
		CGCGAGCGCGCTGTACACSNNGGCGAGCTCAGTGGTCTT
R166	nsa367R	(SEQ ID NO:528)
		CGACGCGAGCGCGCTGTASNNGCGGGCGAGCTCAGTGGT
V167	nsa368R	(SEQ ID NO:529)
		GAACGACGCGAGCGCGCTSNNCACGCGGGCGAGCTCAGT
Y168	nsa369R	(SEQ ID NO:530)











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	<u>-1</u>	CAGGCTCTGCACCTGTTCSNNGAGGGCCACCCCGAGATC
A209	nsa410R	(SEQ ID NO:571)
E210	nsa411R	CAGCAGGCTCTGCACCTGSNNCGCGAGGGCCACCCCGAG (SEQ ID NO:572)
O211	nsa412R	TTACAGCAGGCTCTGCACSNNTTCCGCGAGGGCCACCCC (SEQ ID NO:573)
V212	nsa413R	CTTTTACAGCAGGCTCTGSNNCTGTTCCGCGAGGGCCAC (SEO ID NO:574)
O213	nsa414R	GCCCTTTTACAGCAGGCTSNNCACCTGTTCCGCGAGGGC (SEO ID NO:575)
S214	nsa415R	TTCGCCCTTTTACAGCAGSNNCTGCACCTGTTCCGCGAG (SEO ID NO:576)
L215	nsa416R	GAATTCGCCCTTTTACAGSNNGCTCTGCACCTGTTCCGC (SEO ID NO:577)
L216	nsa417R	GCAGAATTCGCCCTTTTASNNCAGGCTCTGCACCTGTTC (SEQ ID NO:578)

### **OC** Method to Create Site-Saturation Libraries

The QC reaction consisted of 40.25 μL of sterile distilled H<sub>2</sub>O, 5 μL of PfuTurbo 10x buffer from the kit, 1μL dNTPs from the kit, 1.25 μL of forward primer (100ng/μL), 1.25 μL reverse primer (100ng/μL), 0.25 μL of pMSAT-NcoI miniprep DNA as template (~50ng), and 1 μL of PfuTurbo from the kit, for a total of 50 μL. The cycling conditions were 95°C for 1min, once, followed by 19-20 cycles of 95°C for 30 to 45 sec, 55°C for 1min, and 68°C for 5 to 8 min. To analyze the reaction, 5μL of the reaction was run on a 0.8% E-gel (Invitrogen) upon completion. Next, *Dpn*I digestion was carried out twice sequentially, with 1 μL and 0.5 μL of enzyme at 37°C for 2 to 8 hours. A negative control was carried out under similar conditions, but without any primers. Then, 1 μL of the *Dpn*I-digested reaction product was transformed into 50 μL of one-shot TOP10 electrocompetent cells (Invitrogen) using a BioRad electroporator. Then, 300 μL of SOC provided with the TOP10 cells (Invitrogen) were added to the electroporated cells and incubated with shaking for 1 hour before plating on LA plates containing 10ppm kanamycin. The plates were incubated at 37°C overnight. After this incubation, 96



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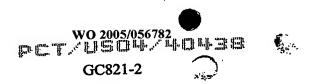
colonies from each of the libraries (i.e., each site) were inoculated in 200µL of LB containing 10-50ppm of kanamycin in 96-well microtiter plates. The plates were frozen at -80°C after addition of glycerol to 20% final concentration, and they were used for high throughput sequencing at Genaissance with the M13F and M13R primers.

## **QCMS Method to Create Site-Saturation Libraries**

The QCMS reaction consisted of 19.25  $\mu$ L of sterile distilled H<sub>2</sub>O, 2.5  $\mu$ L of 10x buffer from the kit, 1 $\mu$ L dNTPs from the kit, 1 $\mu$ L of 5' phosphorylated forward primer (100ng/ $\mu$ L), 0.25  $\mu$ L of pMSAT-NcoI miniprep DNA as template (~50ng), and 1 $\mu$ L of the enzyme blend from the kit for a total of 25  $\mu$ L. The cycling conditions were 95°C for 1min once, followed by 30 cycles of 95°C for 1min, 55°C for 1min, and 68°C for 8 min. To analyze the reaction product, 5 $\mu$ L of the reaction were run on a 0.8% E-gel (Invitrogen) upon completion. Next, *Dpn*I digestion was carried out twice sequentially, with 0.5  $\mu$ L of enzyme at 37°C for 2 to 8 hours. The controls, transformation, and sequencing was performed as for the QC method described above.

## **Details of Screening Plate Preparation**

Using a sterilized stamping tool with 96 pins, the frozen clones from each sequenced library plate were stamped on to a large LA plate containing 10ppm kanamycin. The plate was then incubated overnight at 37°C. Individual mutant clones each representing each one of the 19 substitutions (or as many that were obtained) were inoculated into a Costar 96-well plate containing 195µL of LB made with 2 fold greater yeast extract and 10ppm kanamycin. Each mutant clone for a given site was inoculated in quadruplicate. The plate was grown at 37°C and 225 rpm shaking for 18 hrs in a humidified chamber. In a separate 96-well plate, 26µL of BugBuster (Novagen) with DNase were added to each well. Next, 125µL of the library clone cultures were added to the BugBuster-containing plate in corresponding wells and the plate was frozen at -80°C.





The plate was thawed, frozen and thawed again before use of the lysates in the peracid formation and peracid hydrolysis assays described herein.

# **Combinatorial Libraries and Mutants**

From the screening of the single site-saturation libraries, the important sites and substitutions were identified and combined in different combinatorial libraries. For example, libraries described in Table 8-3 were created using the following sites and substitutions:

10 L12C, Q, G
T25S, G, P
L53H, Q, G, S
S54V, L, A, P, T, R
A55G, T

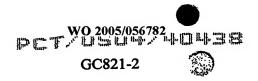
15 R67T, Q, N, G, E, L, F

K97R

V125S, G, R, A, P

F154Y

F196G



10



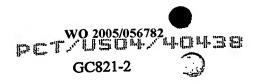
#### **TABLE 8-3.** Libraries

Library	Description	Parent Template	Method
NSAA1	L12G S54(NNS)	L12G	QC
NSAA2	S54V L12(NNS)	S54V	QC
NSAA3	L12(NNS) S54(NNS)	WT	QCMS
NSAB1	S54V T25(NNS)	S54V	QC
NSAB2	S54V R67(NNS)	S54V	QC
NSAB3	S54V V125(NNS)	S54V	QC
NSAB4	L12I S54V T25(NNS)	L12I S54V	. QC
NSAB5	L12I S54V R67(NNS)	L12I S54V	QC
NSAB6	L12I S54V V125(NNS)	L12I S54V	QC
NSAC1	S54(NNS) R67(NNS)	WT	QCMS
	V125(NNS)		
NSAC2	43 primer library; 10 sites	S54V	QCMS
- 1	(100ng total primers)		
NSAC3	same as nsaC2 but 300ng	S54V	QCMS
	total primers		
NSAC4	32 primer library, 8 sites	S54V	QCMS
	(100ng total primers)		
NSAC5	same as nsaC4 but 300ng	S54V	QCMS
	total primers		
NSAC6	8 primers, 7 substitutions,	S54V	QCMS
	5 sites (100ng total		
	primers)		
NSAC7	same as nsaC6 but 300ng	S54V	QCMS
	total primers		

<sup>\*</sup>NNS indicates site-saturation library

The QC or QCMS methods were used to create the combinations. The QC reaction was carried out as described above, with the exception being the template plasmid, which consisted of  $0.25\mu L$  of miniprep DNA of the L12G mutant, S54V mutant, or the L12I S54V double mutant plasmid derived from pMSAT-NcoI. The QCMS

<sup>\*\*</sup>All parent templates were derived from the pMSAT-NcoI plasmid and contained mutations at the indicated codons with in the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase gene





reaction was also carried out as described above, with the exception of template and primers. In this case, 0.25μL of the pMSAT-NcoI template were used for NSAC1 and NSAA3 or S54V template for NSAC2-C7 libraries. The NSAA3 and the NSAC1 libraries were made using 100 ng of each of the primers shown in the Table 8-4. The NSAC2, NSAC4, and NSAC6 libraries were made with a total of 100ng of all primers (all primers being equimolar), and NSAC3, NSAC5, NSAC7 libraries were made with a total of 300ng of all primers (all primers being approximately equimolar)

		Table 8-4. Libraries
Libraries	Primer Name	Primer Sequence
	S54NNS-FP	gtgatcgaggagggactgnnsgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEO ID NO:579)
NSAC1	R67NNS-FP	acgaccccaccgatccgnnsctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEQ ID NO:580)
NSAC1	V125NNS-FP	ctcaccagegegggeggennsggeaccaegtacceggea (SEO ID NO:581)
NSAC2-C5		ctgtgtttcggtgattccTGCacctggggctgggtcccc (SEQ ID NO;582)
NSAC2-C7	t .	ctgtgtttcggtgattccCAGacctggggctgggtcccc (SEO ID NO:583)
NSAC2-C5	1	ctgtgtttcggtgattccATCacctggggctgggtcccc (SEO ID NO:584)
NSAC2-C3	1	ctgtgtttcggtgattccATGacctggggctgggtcccc (SEQ ID NO:585)
NSAC2-C3	h .	ctgtgtttcggtgattccACGacctggggctgggtcccc (SEO ID NO:586)
NSAC2-C	1	gtcgaagacggggcacccAGCgagcggttcgccccgac (SEQ ID NO:58/)
NSAC2-C		gtcgaagacggggcacccGGCgagcggttcgccccgac (SEQ ID NO:588)
NSAC2-C		gtcgaagacggggcacccCCGgagcggttcgccccgac (SEQ ID NO:589)
NSAC2-C		gaggtgatcgaggaggaCACagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEQ ID NO:590)
NSAC2-C	l	gaggtgatcgaggaggaCAGagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEQ ID NO:591.)
NSAC2-C	L .	gaggtgatcgaggaggaGGCagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEQ ID NO:592)
NSAC2-C	· •	paggtgatcgaggagggaAGCagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:593)
	7L53HS54V	gaggtgatcgaggagggaCACGTGgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:592
	3 L53OS54V	gaggtgatcgaggaggaCAGGTGgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEQ ID NO:59:
	3 L53GS54V	gaggtgatcgaggagggaGGCGTGgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEQ ID NO:599
	3 L53SS54V	gaggtgatcgaggagggaAGCGTGgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEQ ID NO:39
NSAC2-C	l .	gtgatcgaggagggactgGTGgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEQ ID NO:598)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggagggactgCTGgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEO ID NO:599)
NSAC2-C		atcgaggagggactgageGGCcgcaccaccaacatcgac (SEQ ID NO:600)



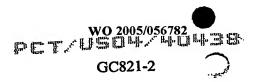
10



	•	
NSAC2-C5	A55T	atcgaggaggactgagcACGcgcaccaccaacatcgac (SEQ ID NO:601)
NSAC2-C5		atcgaggagggactgGTGGGCcgcaccaccaacatcgac (SEO ID NO:602)
NSAC2-C5	l	atcgaggaggactgGTGACGcgcaccaccaccacctcgac (SEQ ID NO:603)
NSAC2-C5		gacgaccccaccgatccgACGctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEQ ID NO:604)
NSAC2-C5	R67O	gacgaccccaccgatccgCAGctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:605)
NSAC2-C7		gacgaccccaccgatccgAACctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEQ ID NO:606)
NSAC2-C5	K97R	ctgggcaccaacgacaccCGCgcctacttccggcgcacc (SEO ID NO:607)
NSAC2-C5		ctcaccagegegggeggcAGCggcaccacgtacceggca (SEO ID NO:608)
NSAC2-C7		ctcaccagegeggggggGGCggcaccacgtacceggca (SEQ ID NO:609)
NSAC2-C5		ctcaccagegegegegeCGCggcaccacgtacceggca (SEQ ID NO:610)
NSAC2-C5		ctcaccagcgcgggggggGCGCGggcaccacgtacccggca (SEO ID NO:611)
NSAC2-C		ctcaccagcgcggcggcCCGggcaccacgtacccggca (SEO ID NO:612)
NSAC2-C3		ccctggttccagttgatcTACgagggcggcgagcagaag (SEQ ID NO:613)
NSAC2-C		ggcgtcgacggaatccacGGCaccgaggccaacaatcgc (SEQ ID NO:614)
NSAC2-C		gacgacccaccgatccgGGCctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:615)
NSAC2-C		gacgacccaccgatccgGAGctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:616)
NSAC2-C		gacgaccccaccgatccgTTCctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEQ ID NO:617)
NSAC2-C		gacgaccccaccgatccgCTGctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEQ ID NO:618)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggagggactgCCGgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEQ ID NO:619)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggagggactgCGCgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEO ID NO:620)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggagggactgGGCgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEO ID NO:621)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggagggactgACGgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEQ ID NO:622)
NSAC2-C	1	gtgatcgaggagggactgATCgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEQ ID NO:623)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggaggactgAAGgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEO ID NO:624)

# **Screening of Combinatorial Libraries and Mutants**

For each of the NSAB1-B6 libraries, a 96-well plate full of clones was first sequenced. Once the sequencing results were analyzed, the mutants obtained for each library were inoculated in quadruplicate, similar to the site-saturation libraries described above. For the NSAC1-C7 libraries, 96 colonies per/plate/library were initially inoculated, and each plate was screened without sequencing. Upon screening, some libraries looked better than others. Several plates for each of the NSAC1, C2, C4, C6 libraries were screened. The "winners" from these single isolate screening plates were



then streaked out for singles or directly screened in quadruplicate just like the sitesaturation libraries (i.e., as described above). Only the "winners" identified were sequenced.

#### **EXAMPLE 9**

5 Improved Properties of Multiply Mutated Perhydrolase Variants

In this Example, experiments conducted to assess the properties of multiply-mutated perhydrolase variants are described. In these experiments, combinatorial mutants obtained from combinatorial libraries were tested in their performance in perhydrolysis, peracid hydrolysis and perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio. These parameters were measured in the HPLC or ABTS assays described in Example 2, above. Combinatorial variants tested were:

L12I S54V,

L12M S54T,

15 L12T S54V,

10

25

L12Q T25S S54V,

L53H S54V,

S54P V125R,

S54V V125G,

20 S54V F196G,

S54V K97R V125G, and

A55G R67T K97R V125G,

As is indicated in Table 9-1 below, all of these variants were better than wild type enzyme in at least one of the properties of interest.

	Table 9-1 Results for Multiple Variants
Multiple Variant	Fold-Improvement in Property



10

15

	Perhydrolysis	Peracid Hydrolysis	Ratio
L12I S54V	2	2.5	
L12M S54T	1.6	3	
L12T S54V	1.5	2.5	
L120 T25S S54V		4 to 5	
L53H S54V	2		4 to 5
S54P V125R			4
S54V V125G	2		4
S54V F196G			2
S54V K97R V125G	2		
A55G R67T K97R V125G	1.6		4 to 5

# EXAMPLE 10 PAF and PAD Assays of Perhydrolase Variants

In this Example, assay results for PAF and PAD testing of perhydrolase variants are provided. The tests were conducted as described in Example 1, above. In addition, Tables are provided in which the protein expression of the variant was greater than wild-type under the same culture conditions (described herein). These results are indicated as the "protein performance index." Thus, a number greater than "1" in the protein performance index indicates that more protein was made for the particular variant than the wild-type. In the following Tables, "WT" indicates the wild-type amino acid residue; "Pos" indicates the position in the amino acid sequence; "Mut." and "Var" indicate the amino acid residue substituted at that particular position; "prot." indicates "protein; and "Perf. Ind" indicates the performance index.





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
3	K003Y	Y	1.058244
3	K003I	I	1.053242
3	K003L	L	1.038686
3	K003T	Т	1.009071
3	K003H	H	1.00528
4	R004O	0	1.025332
5	I005T	Т	1.12089
5	I005S	S	1.023576
6	L006V	V	1.072388
6	L006I	I	1.066182
6	L006T	T	1.062078
7	C007K	K	2.687956
7	C007Y	Y	2.08507
7	C007I	I	1.758096
7	C007H	H	1.731475
7	C007A	A	1.423943
7	C007G	G	1.393781
7	C007M	M	1.126028
10	D010L	L_	3.97014
10	D010W	W	3.179778
10	D010K	K	2.133852
10	D010Y	Y	1.508981
10	D010T	T	1.473387
10	D010I	I	1.281927
12	L012Q	0	2.651732
12	L012C	C	2.289224
12	L012A	A	1.100171
15	G015A	A	1.543799
15	G015S	S	1.05273
17	V017G	G	1.173641

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
17	V017R	R	1.09735
17	V017A	Α	1.012116
18	P018Y	Y	1.332844
18	P018N	N	1.331062
18	P018C	C	1.261104
18	P018E	Е	1.217708
18	P018V	V	1.185736
18	P018R	R	1.16328
18	P018O	0	1.124133
18	P018H	Н	1.120443
18	P018G	G	1.068272
19	V019G	G	1.317001
19	V019S	S	1.235759
19	V019R	R	1.025471
19	V019L	L	1.002833
21	D021K	K	1.062138
21	D021W	W	1.040173
22	G022A	Α	1.554264
22	G022T	Т	1.032118
22	G022S	S	1.022133
25	T025G	G	1.857878
25	T025S	S	1.59954
25	T025A	Α	1.327579
25	T025I	I	1.019417
26	E026M	M	2.002044
26	E026A	Α	1.927099
26	E026R	R	1.484814
26	E026K	K	1.464368
26	E026T	_T_	1.441939
26	E026C	C	1.403045





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
26	E026V	V	1.392881	
26	E026N	N	1.366419	
26	E026H	H	1.329562	
26	E026L	L	1.295378	
26	E026G	G	1.283477	
26	E026S	S	1.271403	
26	E026W	W	1.251752	
27	R027K	K	1.215697	
28	F028M	M	1.331874	
28	F028A	A	1.269493	
28	F028W	· W	1.156698	
28	F028L	L	1.08849	
28	F028S	S	1.046063	
29	A029W	W	1.912244	
29	A029V	V	1.799733	
29	A029R	R	1.757225	
29	A029Y	Y	1.697554	
29	A029G	G	1.595061	
29	A029S	S	1.486877	
29	A029T	T	1.424584	
29	A029E	E	1.115768	
29	A029C	C	1.07522	
30	P030K	K	1.207673	
30	P030R	R	1.164892	
30	P030V	V	1.063047	
30	P030T	T	1.05383	
30	P030A	A_	1.045476	
30	P030S	S	1.031747	
30	P030C		1.013468	
30	P030H	H	1.012332	

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
30	P030E	E	1.006761
31	D031W	W	1.834044
31	D031L	L	1.810564
31	D031T	T	1.450556
31	D031G	G	1.441703
31	D031F	F	1.438268
31	D031N	N	1.339422
31	D031V	V	1.280091
31	D031A	A	1.240923
31	D031R	R	1.222181
31	D031S	S	1.152736
31	D031E	E	1.132795
31	D0310	0	1.069797
32	V032K	K	1.08606
32	V032R	R	1.045435
33	R033S	S	1.000491
36	G036I	I	1.320156
36	G036K	K	1.265563
36	G036L	L	1.237473
38	L038L		6.528092
38	L038V		5.735873
38	L038C	<u> </u>	4.182031
38	L038K	K	4.135067
38	L038A	A	3.844719
38	L038S		2.467764
40	Q040K	K	2.613726
40	Q040I		2.576806
40_	Q040V		2.394926
40	<u>Q040I</u>		2.144687
40	Q040T	T	2.00648





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
40	Q040R	R	1.885154
40	Q040Y	Y	1.825366
40	O040G	G	1.785768
40	Q040S	S	1.565973
40	O040N	N	1.528677
40	.Q040D	_D_	1.16151
40	Q040E	E	1.075259
41	O041K	K	1.381385
41	Q041R	R	1.190317
41	Q041W	W	1.141041
41	O041H	Н	1.123719
41	Q041S	S	1.107641
41	Q041Y	Y	1.091652
41	Q041V	V	1.070265
41	O041A	A	1.032945
41	O041L	L	1.000416
42	L042K	K	2.463086
42	L042W	W	2.056507
42	L042H	H	1.917245
42	L042R	R	1.378137
42	L042G	G	1.172748
42	L042T	Т	1.079826
42	L042F	F	1.072948
43	G043A	A	1.49082
43	G043C	С	1.47701
43	G043K	K	1.424919
43	G043M	M	1.371202
43	G043Y	Y	1.262703
43	G043E	E	1.250311
43	G043L	L	1.216516

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
43	G043R	R	1.215829	
43	G043S	S	1.178103	
43	G043H	H	1.169457	
43	G043P	P	1.080176	
44	A044F	F	2.84399	
44	A044V	V	2.133682	
44_	A044C	С	1.796096	
44	A044L	L	1.607918	
44	A044W	W	1.395243	
44	A044M	M	1.199028	
45	D045K	K	1.342858	
45	D045T	T	1.268367	
45	D045R	R	1.158768	
45	D045W	W	1.145157	
45	D045S	S	1.133098	
45	D045G	G	1.12761	
45	D045H	H	1.127539	
45	D045F	F	1.11152	
45	D045L	L	1.054441	
45	D045V	V	1.050576	
45	D045Q	0	1.04498	
45	D045A	A	1.037993	
46	F046E	Е	1.247552	
46	F046D	D	1.174794	
46	F046G	G	1.016913	
46	F046K	K	1.003326	
47	E047R	R	2.448525	
47	E047T	Т	1.960505	
47	E047P	P	1.361173	
47	E047S	S	1.278809	





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
47	E047H	Н	1.266229
47	E047G	G	1.197541
47	E047K	K	1.19183
47	E047F	F	1.092281
47	E047I	I	1.030029
49	1049G	.G	1.342918
49	I049H	H	1.265204
49	1049S	S	1.238211
49	I049K	K	1.230871
49	I049V	V	1.203314
49	I049L	L	1.136805
49	I049Y	Y	1.068104
49	I049R	R	1.052285
49	I049E	E	1.015762
49	I049M	M	1.00526
50	E050L	L	1.191901
50	E050M	M	1.178039
50	E050A	A	1.124087
51_	E051V	V	1.471315
51	E051A	A	1.279983
51	E051G	G	1.217963
51	E051T	T	1.182792
51	E051L	L_	1.112889
51	E051I	I	1.072835
53	L053H	H	5.05321
53	L053Q	0	1.480206
53	L053G	G	1.317357
53	L053S	S	1.161011
53	L053T	Т	1.019146
54	S054P	P	5.198689

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position		WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
_	54	S054I	I	4.775938
	54	S054V	V	4.722033
	54	S054A	Α	3.455902
	54	S054R	R	3.375793
	54	S054L	L	2.015828
	54	S054T	т	1.459971
	54	S054K	K	1.438715
Г	54	S054G	G	1.429605
	54	S054C	С	1.259773
	54	S054Q	0	1.03365
	55_	A055G	·G	1.694814
	55	A055T	T	1.692885
	57	T057S	S	1.633613
[	57	T057R	R	1.605072
E	57	T057V	V	1.281788
I	57	T057I	I	1.189062
	59	N059W	W	1.035044
	59	N059R	R	1.002315
	60	I060H	H	1.02415
	60	I060R	R	1.003947
	61	D061H	Н	1.439407
	61	D061S	S	1.259714
	61	D061R	R	1.105425
	61	D061I	I	1.076937
	61	D061F	F	1.00566
	62	D062E	Е	1.019293
	63	P063G	G	1.709657
	63	P063T	Т	1.499483
	63	P063M	M	1.460336
	63	P063S	S	1.416192





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
63	P063K	K	1.404615	
63	P063A	Α	1.347541	
63	P063Y	Y	1.346046	
63	P063W	W	1.34587	
63	P063V	V	1.313631	
63	P063R	R	1.310696	
63	P063F	F	1.246299	
63	P063L	L	1.146416	
63	P063Q	0	1.093179	
64	T064G	G	1.234467	
64	T064S	S	1.114348	
65	D065A	Α	1.312312	
65	D065S	S	1.166849	
65	D065H	H	1.096335	
66	P066R	R	1.846257	
66	P066V	V	1.828926	
66	P066H	H	1.589631	
66	P066I	I	1.588219	
66	P066G	G	1.499901	
66	P066Q	0	1.463705	
66	P066T	T	1.410091	
66	P066S	S	1.390845	
66	P066Y	Y	1.330685	
66	P066L	L	1.137635	
66	P066N	N	1.122261	
67	R067N	N	1.580401	
67	R067G	G	1.390129	
67	R067T	T	1.284643	
67	R067F	F	1.25763	
67	R067I	, <u>L</u>	1.203316	

	Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
P	osition	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
	67	R067O	0	1.164899	
	67	R067W	W	1.066028	
	67	R067E	E	1.044676	
	67	R067P	P	1.012761	
	68	L068E	E	1.435218	
	68	L068W	W	1.209193	
	68	L068I	I	1.125898	
	68	L068G	G.	1.092454	
	68	L068V	V	1.088042	
	68	L068H	H	1.051612	
	68	L068T	Ť	1.032331	
	69	N069V	V	1.989028	
	69	N069K	K	1.71908	
	69	N069R	R	1.493163	
ſ	69	N069I	I	1.469946	
	69	N069H	H	1.357968	
	69	N069T	T	1.351305	
I	69	N069L	L_	1.299547	
	69	N069S	S	1.205171	
	69	N069G	G	1.19653	
	69	N069Q	0	1.074622	
[	69	N069W	w	1.049602	
[	69	N069C		1.048373	
	71_	A071S	S	1.751794	
Ì	71	A071T		1.700442	
Ì	71	A071H	H	1.697558	
	71	A071G	G	1.58881	
	71	A071I	I	1.50784	
	71	A071E	E	1.445699	
	71	A071K	K	1.44114	





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
71	A071R	R	1.401499	
71	A071N	N	1.232241	
71	A071L	L	1.231991	
71	A071F	F	1.127538	
71	A071C	С	1.00977	
72	S072L	. L	1.257945	
72	S072H	H	1.208899	
72	S072G	G	1.198197	
72	S072T	T	1.10065	
72	S072V	V	1.080089	
72	S072Y	Y	1.066178	
73	Y073R	R	1.2555	
73	Y073O	0	1.23429	
73	Y073S	S	1.165683	
73	Y073K	K	1.070678	
76_	S076P	P	1.229172	
77	C077T	T	1.120603	
77	C077V	V	1.052586	
77	C077G	G	1.013806	
78	L078G	G	4.975852	
78	L078H	H	4.824004	
78	L078E	E	3.007159	
78	L078N	N	2.683604	
78	L078T	T	1.867711	
78	L078Q	0	1,726942	
78	L078V	V	1.534239	
78	L078I	I	1.434206	
78	L078Y	Y	1.387889	
79	A079H	H	1.927914	
79	A0791	, L	1.796126	

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results					
Donition		WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
	79	A079I	I	1.592463	
	79	A079M	M	1.499635	
	79	A079N	N	1.475806	
	79	A079Q	0	1.472484	
	79	A079R	R	1.465943	
	.79	A079W	W	1.270538	
	79	A079T	T	1.169146	
${\sf L}$	79	A079E	E	1.123457	
	80	T080C	C	1.310752	
Г	80	T080V	V	1.230659	
	80	T080G	G	1.160318	
	80_	T080A	A	1.000722	
	82	L082P	P	1.456374	
	82	L082G	G	1.379439	
	82	L082R	R	1.339485	
	82	L082H	H	1.332844	
I	82	L082K	K	1.1909	
	82	L082T	T	1.17992	
	82	L082I	II	1.171013	
	82	L082S	S	1.153417	
1	82	L082V	V	1.019854	
	83	P083K	K	1.369406	
	83	P083G	G	1.313431	
	83	P083H	H	1.265876	
	83	P083R	R	1.194464	
Ī	83	P083S	S	1.171208	
	84	L084K	The state of the s	1.099089	
	84	L084H	H_	1.008187	
	85	D085C	0	3.093245	
	85	D085R	R	2.379647	





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
85	D085S	S	2.284009	
85	D085H	H	1.548556	
85	D085N	N	1.539497	
85	D085G	G	1.413812	
85	D085T	T	1.329395	
85	D085E	E	1.117228	
85	D085F	F_	1.008028	
86	L086A	A	1.376284	
86	L086C	C	1.156625	
86	L086G	G	1.145834	
95	D095E	E	2.044825	
96	T096S	S	1.044425	
97	K097R	R	2.798748	
97	K097O	0	1.136975	
100	F100W	W	1.082799	
100	F100E	E	1.0116	
101	R101K	K	1.244945	
103	T103W	W	1.261503	
103	T103Y	Y·	1.193299	
103	T103G	G	1.113343	
103	T103K	K	1.093573	
103	T103I	I	1.076338	
103	T103L	L	1.050734	
104	P104H	H_	2.837034	
104	P104T	T	2.696977	
104	P104G	G	2.672719	
104	P104V	V	2.585315	
104	P104S	S	2.481687	
104	P104I	<u> </u>	2.431309	
104	P104W	W	2.051785	

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
104	P104C	C	1.951282	
104	P104E	E	1.837373	
104	P104F	F	1.785718	
104	P104N	N	1.624722	
104	P104R	R	1.618032	
104	P1040	0	1.343174	
104	P104M	M	1.093185	
105	L105P	Р.	1.713219	
105	L105C	С	1.557999	
105	L105F	F	1.295759	
105	L105W	W	1.283998	
105	L105G	G	1.078743	
106	D106K	K	1.278457	
106	D106L	L	1.198148	
106	D106G	G	1.178297	
106	D106H	H	1.090134	
106	D106E	E	1.084931	
106	D106T	T	1.061622	
106	D106I	I	1.036191	
106	D106F	F_	1.021513	
106	D106C	C	1.005553	
107	I107E	E	2.551108	
107	I107S	S	2.044692	
107	I107N	N	1.810584	
107	I107G	G	1.764761	
107	I107V	V	1.001703	
108	A108L	L	1.407382	
108	A108T	T	1.050964	
109	L109N	N	1.523277	
109	L109W	W	1.296964	





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
109	L109Q	0	1.182653	
109	L109Y	Y	1.155328	
109	L109I	I	1.053129	
109	L109D	D	1.003394	
111_	M111K	K	1.977248	
111	M111I	I ·	1.949343	
111	M111L	L_	1.546317	
111	M111T	T	1.489808	
111	M111F	F	1.467344	
111	M111V	V	1.466478	
111	M111Y	Y	1.42589	
111	M111S	S	1.031939	
112	S112L	L_	1.027928	
112	S112H	H	1.001485	
113	V113L	L	1.503622	
113	V113H	H	1.339003	
113	V113K	K	1.192607	
113	V113R	R	1.133751	
113	V113Y	Y	1.113256	
113	V113F	F	1.045057	
113	V113O	0	1.032496	
115	V115W	W	1.234	
115	V115T	T	1.145757	
115	V115L	L	1.117398	
115	V115G	G	1.089596	
115	V115I	I I	1.050387	
115	V115Y	Y	1.032052	
116	T116G	G	1.095496	
116	T116A	A	1.006702	
117	O117H	H	2.327857	

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
117	O117T	Т	2.233854	
117	Q117Y	Y	2.227983	
117	Q117W	W	2.155359	
117	0117V	V	2.154646	
117	0117G	G	2.080223	
117	Q117A	A	2.048752	
117	O117S	S	1.949232	
117	0117F	F	1.573776	
117	0117R	R	1.564466	
117	0117M	M	1.541944	
117	0117E	E	1.145341	
118	V118Y	Y	1.25067	
118	V118K	K	1.125917	
118	V118G	G	1.083422	
120	T120S	S	1.089798	
121	S121L	L	1.348931	
121	S121W	W	1.333741	
121	S121R	R	1.25879	
121	S121K	K	1.241105	
121	S121G	G	1.204547	
121	S121C	C	1.177769	
121	S121N	N_	1.143954	
121	S121T	T	1.132507	
121	S121A	A	1.120633	
121	S121V	V	1.120454	
.122	A122H	H	1.137861	
122	A122I	I	1.133601	
122	A122T	T	1.083131	
122	A122K	K	1.082552	
122	A122V	V	1.041449	

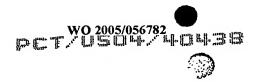




Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
122	A122S	S	1.031411	
124	G124L	L	1.91642	
124	G124I	I	1.853337	
124	G124T	Т	1.63716	
124	G124H	H	1.588068	
124	G124V	V	1.441979	
124	G124F	F	1.320782	
124	G124S	S	1.269245	
124	G124Y	Y	1.234423	
124	G124R	R	1.144212	
124	G1240	0	1.123498	
125	V125G	G	2.948291	
125	V125S	S	1.942881	
125	V125A	A	1.689696	
125	V125P	P	1.50166	
125	V125R	R	1.301534	
125	V125D	D	1.238852	
125	V125Y	Y	1.080394	
125	V125I	I	1.010779	
126	G126T	T	1.577938	
126	G126P	P	1.171092	
126	G126L	L	1.169527	
127	T127H	H	1.57251	
127	T127V	V	1.073821	
127	T127I	I	1.063668	
127	T127S	S	1.046984	
128	T128L	L	1.064623	
128	T128K	K	1.062947	
148	P148V	V	2.426937	
148	P148K	K	1.786508	

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
148	P148L	L	1.638438	
148	P148A	Α	1.637334	
148	P148R	R	1.509086	
148	P148T	Т	1.501359	
148	P148Y	Y	1.459512	
148	P148S	S	1.45564	
148	P148E	E	1.417449	
148	P148F	F	1.367568	
148	P148O	0	1.334517	
148	P148D	D	1.030185	
150	F150L	L,	1.290835	
150	F150E	E	1.228159	
153	I153K	K	1.618543	
153	I153H	H	1.464262	
153	I153T	T	1.271928	
153	I153L	L_	1.270149	
153	I153F	F	1.227821	
153	I153A	A	1.194659	
154	F154Y	Y	1.323693	
196	F196H	H	1.774774	
196	F196L	L	1.768072	
196	F196C	C	1.738263	
196	F196M	M	1.647608	
196	F196G	G	1.590716	
196	F196S	S	1.577837	
196	F196Y	Y	1.414589	
196	F196V	V	1.395387	
196	F196I	I	1.32095	
196	F196W	W	1.01443	





The following Table provides variants with PAF results that were better than those observed for wild-type M. smegmatis perhydrolase. In this Table, the middle column indicates the amino acid residue in the wild-type perhydrolase (WT), followed by the position number and the variant amino acid in that position (Var).

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Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type Peracid	
	Peracid formation		formation
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos Var	. WT	Pos Var	<b>WT</b>
2 A002W	1.75	8F008G	1.09
2 A002D	1.30	8 F008H	1.02
2 A002F	1.24	10D010L	3.97
2 A002I	1.18	10D010W	3.18
2 A002G	1.15	10D010K	2.13
2 A002S	1.01	10D010Y	1.51
3 K003Y	1.06	10D010T	1.47
3 K003I	1.05	10 <b>D</b> 010I	1.28
3 K003L	1.04	12 L012Q	2.65
3 K003T	1.01	12 L012C	2.29
3 K003H	1.01	12L012A	1.10
4R004Q	1.03	15 G015A	1.54
5 I005T	1.12	15 G015S	1.05
5 I005S	1.02	17 V017G	1.17
6L006V	1.07	17 V017R	1.10
6 L006I	1.07	17 V017A	1.01
6L006T	1.06	18 P018Y	1.33
7 C007K	2.69	18 P018N	1.33
7 C007Y	2.09	18 P018C	1.26
7 C007I	1.76	18 P018E	1.22
7 C007H	1.73	18 P018V	1.19
7C007A	1.42	18 P018R	1.16
7 C007G	1.39	18 P018Q	1.12
7 C007M	1.13	18P018H	1.12
8F008R	1.43	18 P018G	1.07
8F008V	1.18	19 V019G	1.32



Tabl Valu	le 10-2. Varian les Better Thai	ts with PAF n Wild-Type	Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Tha	
	*	Peracid		Peracid
	•	formation		formation
	WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos/	relative to
Pos	Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
	19 V019S	1.24	26 E026K	1.46
	19 V019R	1.03	26E026T	1.44
	19 V019L	1.00	26E026C	1.40
	20 E020W	2.94	26E026V	1.39
	20 E020G	2.36	26 E026N	1.37
	20 E020T	2.22	26 E026H	1.33
	20 E020L	2.20	26E026L	1.30
	20 E020H	2.17	26E026G	1.28
	20 E020V	2.11	26E026S	1.27
	20 E020S	2.01	26E026W	1.25
	20 E020C	1.57	27R027K	1.22
	20 E020N	1.40	28 F028M	1.33
	20 E020A	. 1.29	28F028A	1.27
	20 E020Q	1.27	28 F028W	1.16
	21 D021K	1.58	28F028L	1.09
	21 D021W	1.55	28F028S	1.05
	21 D021L	1.46	29 A029W	1.91
	21 D021A	1.46	29 A029V	1.80
	21 D021G	1.37	29 A029R	1.76
	21 D021Y	1.30	29 A029Y	1.70
	21 D021F	1.30	29 A029G	1.60
	21 D021S	1.24	29 A029S	1.49
	22 G022A	1.55	29 A029T	1.42
	22 G022T	1.03	29 A029E	1.12
	22 G022S	1.02	29 A029C	1.08
	25 T025G	1.86	30 P030K	1.21
	25 T025S	1.60	30P030R	1.16
	25 T025A	1.33	30P030V	1.06
	25 T025I	1.02	30P030T	1.05
	26 E026M	2.00	30P030A	1.05
	26 E026A	1.93	30P030S	1.03
	26 E026R	1.48	30P030Q	1.01





Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		
Values 20001 ====	Peracid		Peracid	
	formation		formation	
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to	
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT	
30P030H	1.01	39 A039W	1.23	
30 P030E	1.01	39 A039V	1.21	
31 D031W	1.83	39 A039G	1.17	
31 D031L	1.81	39 A039R	1.17	
31 D031T	1.45	39 A039E	1.09	
31 D031G	1.44	40 Q040K	2.61	
31 D031F	- 1.44	40 Q040I	2.58	
31 D031N	1.34	40 Q040W	2.39	
31 D031V	1.28	40 Q040L	2.14	
31D031A	1.24	40 Q040T	2.01	
31 D031R	1.22	40 Q040R	1.89	
31 D031S	1.15	40 Q040Y	1.83	
31 D031E	1.13	40 Q040G	1.79	
31 D031Q	1.07	40 Q040S	1.57	
32 V032K	1.09	40 Q040N	1.53	
32 V032R	1.05	40 Q040D	1.16	
33 R033S	1.00	40 Q040E	1.08	
36 G036I	1.32	41 Q041K	1.38	
36 G036K	1.27	41 Q041R	1.19	
36 G036L	1.24	41 Q041W	1.14	
37 V037S	1.40	41 Q041H	1.12	
37 V037I	1.26	41 Q041S	1.11	
37 V037A	1.25	41 Q041Y	1.09	
37 V037H	1.21	41 Q041V	1.07	
37 V037L	1.16	41 Q041A	1.03	
37 V037C	1.09	41 Q041L	1.00	
37 V037T	1.05	42 L042K	2.46	
39 A039L	1.43	42 L042W	2.06	
39 A039K	1.36	42 L042H	1.92	
39 A039Y	1.36	42 L042R	1.38	
39 A039I	1.26	42 L042G	1.17	
39 A039T	1.26	42 L042T	1.08	





	le 10-2. Varian les Better Thai			10-2. Varian s Better Than	ı Wild-Type
7 411	ics Dottor 11111	Peracid			Peracid
		formation			formation
	WT/Pos./	relative to		WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos	Var	WT	Pos	Var	WT .
_ 0.5	42 L042F	1.07		46 F046G	1.02
	43 G043A	1.49		46 F046K	1.00
	43 G043C	1.48		47 E047R	2.45
	43 G043K	1.42		47 E047T	1.96
	43 G043M	1.37		47 E047P	1.36
	43 G043Y	1.26		47 E047S	1.28
	43 G043E	1.25		47 E047H	1.27
	43 G043L	1.22		47 E047G	1.20
	43 G043R	1.22		47 E047K	1.19
	43 G043S	1.18		47 E047F	1.09
	43 G043H	1.17		47 E047I	1.03
	43 G043P	1.08		49 I049G	1.34
	44 A044F	2.84		49 I049H	1.27
	44 A044V	2.13		49 I049S	1.24
	44 A044C	1.80		49 I049K	1.23
	44 A044L	1.61		49 I049V	1.20
	44 A044W	1.40		49 I049L	1.14
	44 A044M	1.20		49 I049Y	1.07
	45 D045K	1.34		49 I049R	1.05
	45 D045T	1.27		49 I049E	1.02
	45 D045R	1.16		49 I049M	1.01
	45 D045W	1.15		50E050L	1.19
	45 D045S	1.13		50E050M	1.18
	45 D045G	1.13		50E050A	1.12
	45 D045H	1.13		51 E051V	1.47
	45 D045F	1.11		51 E051A	1.28
	45 D045L	1.05		51 E051G	1.22
	45 D045V	1.05		51 E051T	1.18
	45 D045Q	1.04		51 E051L	1.11
	45 D045A	1.04		51 E051I	1.07
	46 F046E	1.25		53 L053H	5.05
	46 F046D	1.17		53 L053Q	1.48





	le 10-2. Varian les Better Than		Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Tha	
,		Peracid		Peracid
		formation		<b>formation</b>
	WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos	Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
	53 L053G	1.32	62 D062E	1.02
	53 L053S	1.16	63 P063G	1.71
	53 L053T	1.02	63 P063T	1.50
	54 S054P	5.20	63 P063M	1.46
	54 S054I	4.78	63 P063S	1.42
	54 S054V	4.72	63 P063K	1.40
	54 S054A	3.46	63 P063A	1.35
	54 S054R	3.38	63 P063Y	1.35
	54 S054L	2.02	63 P063W	1.35
	54 S054T	1.46	63 P063V	1.31
	54 S054K	1.44	63 P063R	1.31
	54 S054G	1.43	63 P063F	1.25
	54 S054C	1.26	63 P063L	1.15
	54 S054Q	1.03	63 P063Q	1.09
	55 A055G	1.69	64 T064G	1.23
	55 A055T	1.69	64 T064S	1.11
	57 T057S	1.63	65 D065A	1.31
	57 T057R	1.61	65 D065S	1.17
	57T057V	1.28	65 D065H	1.10
	57 T057I	1.19	66 P066R	1.85
	59 N059W	1.13	66 P066V	1.83
	59 N059R	1.09	66 P066H	1.59
	59 N059T	1.07	66 P066I	1.59
	59N059S	1.06	66 P066G	1.50
	59 N059Q	1.02	66P066Q	1.46
	60 I060H	1.02	66 P066T	1.41
	60 I060R	1.00	66 P 0 66 S	1.39
	61 D061H	1.44	66 P066Y	1.33
	61 D061S	1.26	66P066L	1.14
	61 D061R	1.11	66 P066N	1.12
	61 D061I	1.08	67 R067N	1.58
	61 D061F	1.01	67R067G	1.39

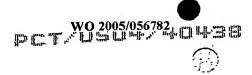




Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type			Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		
	Peracid			Peracid	
	<b>formation</b>			formation	
WT/Po			WT/Pos./	relative to	
Pos Var	WT	Pos	Var	WT	
67R067T	1.28		71 A071K	1.44	
67R067F	1.26		71 A071R	1.40	
67R067L	1.20		71 A071N	1.23	
67R067Q			71 A071L	1.23	
67 R067W			71 A071F	1.13	
67R067E			71 A071C	1.01	
67 R067P			72 S072L	1.26	
68 L068E			72 S072H	1.21	
68 L068W			72 S072G	1.20	
68 L068I	1.13		72 S072T	1.10	
68 L068G			72 S072V	1.08	
68 L068V			72 S072Y	1.07	
68 L068H			73 Y073R	1.26	
68 L068T			73 Y073Q	1.23	
69 N069V			73 Y073S	1.17	
69 N069K			73 Y073K	1.07	
69 N069F			74L074S	2.72	
69 N069I			74L074G	1.95	
69 N069I			74L074W	1.38	
69 N0697			75 P075R	1.60	
69 N069I		•	75 P075S	1.39	
69 N0698			75 P075T	1.28	
69 N 0 69 C	G 1.20	)	75 P075Q	1.21	
69 N0690	Q 1.0′	7	75 P075G	1.16	
69 N 0 69 N	W 1.03	5	75 P075H	1.05	
69N0690	C 1.03	5	75 P075W	1.04	
71 A0713	S 1.7	5	76 S076P	1.23	
71 A0717			77 C077T	1.12	
71 A071			77 C077V	1.05	
71 A071	G 1.5	9	77 C077G	1.01	
71 A071	I 1.5	İ	78 L078G	4.98	
71 A071	E 1.4	5	78 L078H	4.82	





Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Peracid		Peracid	
	<b>formation</b>		formation	
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to	
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT	
78 L078E	3.01	82 L082G	1.38	
78 L078N	2.68	82 L082R	1.34	
78 L078T	1.87	82 L082H	1.33	
78 L078Q	1.73	82 L082K	1.19	
78 L078V	1.53	82L082T	1.18	
78 L078I	1.43	82 L082I	1.17	
78 L078Y	1.39	82L082S	1.15	
79 A079H	1.93	82L082V	1.02	
79 A079L	1.80	83 P083K	1.37	
79 A079I	1.59	83 P083G	1.31	
79 A079M	1.50	83 P083H	1.27	
79 A079N	1.48	83 P083R	1.19	
79 A079Q	1.47	83 P083S	1.17	
79 A079R	1.47	84 L084K	1.10	
79 A079W	1.27	84 L084H	1.01	
79 A079T	1.17	85 D085Q	3.09	
79 A079E	1.12	85 D085R	2.38	
80T080C	1.31	85 D085S	. 2.28	
80T080V	1.23	85 D085H	1.55	
80T080G	1.16	85 D085N	1.54	
80T080A	1.00	85 D085G	1.41	
81 H081K	1.52	85 D085T	1.33	
81 H081L	1.23	85 D085E	1.12	
81 H081N	1.17	85 D085F	1.01	
81 H081G	1.17	86 L086A	1.38	
81 H081A	1.15	86 L086C	1.16	
81 H081C	1.13	86 L086G	1.15	
81 H081 W	1.13	H880188	1.20	
81 H081V	1.10	T880I 88	1.03	
81H081F	1.10	88 I088G	1.01	
81 H081S	1.04	90 M090T	1.27	
82 L082P	1.46	90 M090I	1.13	
32 L0021				



Table 1	Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		
	Better Than	n Wild-Type	Values Better Than	<b>v</b> -	
		Peracid		Peracid	
		formation	XX // D / D / /	formation relative to	
	WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./ Pos Var	WT	
Pos	Var	WT	103 T103K	1.09	
	0M090V	1.08	103 T103K 103 T103I	1.08	
	0 M090S	1.06	103 T103L	1.05	
	0M090L	1.02	103 1 103L 104 P104H	2.84	
	1 L091G	1.21	104 P 104 II 104 P 104 I	2.70	
	1 L091T	1.06	104F104T 104P104G	2.67	
	2 G092V	1.49 1.26	104F104G 104P104V	2.59	
	2 G092S	5.26	104F104S	2.48	
	3 T093Y	3.52	104 P 1 0 4 B	2.43	
	3 T093F	1.38	1041 1041 104P104W	2.05	
	3 T093A	1.08	104P104C	1.95	
	3 T093C	2.04	104P104E	1.84	
	5 D095E 6 T096S	1.04	104P104F	1.79	
	7 K097R	2.80	104 P104N	1.62	
	7 K097R 7 K097Q	1.14	104 P104R	1.62	
	8 A098L	2.22	104 P104Q	1.34	
	8 A098H	2.09	104P104M	1.09	
	8 A098I	2.05	105 L105P	1.71	
	8 A098Y	2.02	105L105C	1.56	
_	8 A098S	1.73	105 L105F	1.30	
	8 A098T	1.72	105L105W	1.28	
	98 A098G	1.57	105 L105G	1.08	
	98 A098C	1.30	106 D106K	1.28	
	98 A098N	1.24	106D106L	1.20	
-	98 A098D	1.11	106 D106G	1.18	
	98 A098P	1.10	106 D106H	1.09	
	00F100W	1.08	106 D106E	1.08	
	00F100E	1.01	106 D106T	1.06	
	01 R101K	1.24	106 D106I	1.04	
	03 T103W	1.26	106 D106F	1.02	
10	03 T103Y	1.19	106D106C	1.01	
10	03 T103G	1.11	107I107E	2.55	





Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Than		Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Thar	
Values Detter Than	Peracid		Peracid
	formation		formation
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
107 I107S	2.04	115 V115G	1.09
107 I107N	1.81	115 V115I	1.05
107 I107G	1.76	115 V115Y	1.03
107 I 107 V	1.00	116T116G	1.10
108 A108L	1.41	116T116A	1.01
108 A108T	1.05	117Q117H	2.33
109 L109N	1.52	117 <b>Q</b> 11 <b>7</b> T	2.23
109 L109W	1.30	117Q11 <b>7</b> Y	2.23
109 <sup>°</sup> L109Q	1.18	117Q117W	2.16
109 L109Y	1.16	117 <b>Q</b> 11 <b>7</b> V	2.15
109 L109I	1.05	117Q117G	2.08
109 L109D	1.00	117Q117A	2.05
111 M111K	1.98	117 Q117S	1.95
111 M111I	1.95	117 Q117F	1.57
111 M111L	1.55	117 Q117R	1.56
111 M111T	1.49	117 Q117M	1.54
111 M111F	1.47	117Q117E	1.15
111 M111V	1.47	118 V118Y	1.25
111 M111Y	1.43	118 V118K	1.13
111 M111S	1.03	118 V118G	1.08
112 S112L	1.03	120T120S	1.09
112 S112H	1.00	121 S121L	1.35
113 V113L	1.50	121 S121W	1.33
113 V113H	1.34	121 S121R	1.26
113 V113K	1.19	121 S121K	1.24
113 V113R	1.13	121 S121G	1.20
113 V113Y	1.11	121 S121C	1.18
113 V113F	1.05	121 S121N	1.14
113 V113Q	1.03	121 S121T	1.13
115 V115W	1.23	121 S121A	1.12
115 V115T	1.15	121 S121V	1.12
115 V115L	1.12	122 A122H	1.14

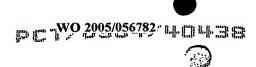




Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type	
	Peracid		Peracid
	formation		formation
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
122 A 122 I	1.13	127T127H	1.57
122 A122T	1.08	127T127V	1.07
122 A122K	1.08	127T127I	1.06
122 A122V	1.04	127T127S	1.05
122 A122S	1.03	128T128L	1.06
123 G123D	1.73	128T128K	1.06
123 G123V	1.40	130P130T	1.19
123 G123P	1.32	130P130H	1.17
123 G123E	1.13	130P130K	1.16
123 G123T	1.06	130P130G	1.16
123 G123H	1.00	130P130S	1.16
124 G124L	1.92	130P130V	1.15
124 G124I	1.85	130P130W	1.15
124 G124T	1.64	130P130I	1.12
124 G124H	1.59	130P130L	1.12
124 G124V	1.44	130P130R	1.11
124 G124F	1.32	130P130F	1.08
124 G124S	1.27	130P130E	1.00
124G124Y	1.23	131 A131L	1.83
124 G124R	1.14	131 A131R	1.76
124 G124Q	1.12	131 A131H	1.72
125 V125G	2.95	131 A131G	1.66
125 V125S	1.94	131 A131W	1.61
125 V125A	1.69	131 A131V	1.59
125 V125P	1.50	131 A131P	1.52
125 V125R	1.30	131 A131Y	1.50
125 V125D	1.24	131 A131S	1.48
125 V125Y	1.08	131 A131E	1.36
125 V125I	1.01	131 A131D	1.31
126 G126T	. 1.58	131 A131Q	1.29
126 G126P	1.17	132P132Y	1.57
126 G126L	1.17	132P132S	1.13





Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type	
	Peracid		Peracid
	formation		formation
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
133 K133Y	1.12	142 L142K	1.60
133 K133L	1.05	142 L142F	1.05
133 K133H	1.0 <b>2</b>	143 A143K	3.16
134 V134G	1.71	143 A143H	2.90
134 V134T	1.25	143 A143L	2.51
134 V134N	1.18	143 A143V	2.45
134 V134S	1.16	143 A143W	2.27
134 V134L	1.13	143 A143T	2.18
134 V134I	1.12	143 A143R	2.15
136 V136T	1.13	143 A143S	1.77
137 V137M	1.22	143 A143Q	1.74
137 V137L	1.09	143 A143F	1.56
137 V137T	1.08	143 A143P	1.53
137 V137A	1.07	143 A143G	1.48
137 V137G	1.02	143 A143D	1.45
138 S 138 I	1.15	143 A143E	1.43
138 S 138 G	1.05	143 A143C	1.39
140P140A	1.90	143 A143N	1.30
140P140T	1.74	144P144Y	2.34
140P140S	1.31	144 P144K	2.09
141 P141L	2.32	144P144H	1.94
141 P141I	2.29	144 P144F	1.82
141 P141H	2.07	144 P144R	1.76
141 P141V	1.96	144 P144S	1.69
141 P141T	1.84	144 P144T	1.46
141 P141S	1.70	144 P144G	1.45
141 P141R	1.65	144 P144D	1.45
141 P141G	1.64	144 P144N	1.44
141 P141Q	1.39	144 P144L	1.43
141 P141N	1.32	144 P144Q	1.37
141 P141A	1.10	144 P144M	1.24
142 L142W	2.41	144 P144A	1.09





Table 10-2. Variants with PAF			Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		
Values Better T		Values Better Tha	V -		
	Peracid		Peracid		
	formation	** #P (P) /	formation		
WT/Pos.		WT/Pos./	relative to WT		
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	1.07		
145 M145L	1.72	151 Q151K	1.07		
145 M145F	1.49	151 Q151H	1.05		
145 M145R	1.15	151 Q151S 151 Q151C	1.05		
145 M145 W	1.15	151 Q151C 151 Q151Y	1.01		
145M145C	1.02	151 Q151 1 152 L152V	1.01		
145 M145T	1.01	152 L152 V 152 L152 K	1.21		
147H147A	1.28 1.26	152 L152R	1.20		
147H147S	1.20	152L152K 152L152W	1.18		
147 H147T	1.12	152L152W	1.12		
147H147P	1.12	152 L152 S	1.12		
147H147E	2.43	· 152 L152Y	1.09		
148P148V	2.43 1.79	152 L152 H	1.09		
148P148K 148P148L	1.64	152 L152G	1.08		
148 P 148 L	1.64	152 L152E	1.08		
148 P 148 R	1.51	152 L152Q	1.07		
148 P 148 T	1.50	152 L152D	1.07		
148P148Y	1.46	152 L152I	1.04		
148 P148S	1.46	152 L152C	1.00		
148 P 148 E	1.42	153 I153K	1.62		
148 P148F	1.37	153 I153H	1.46		
148P148Q	1.33	153 I153T	1.27		
148 P148D	1.03	153 I153L	1.27		
150F150L	1.29	153 I153F	1.23		
150F150E	1.23	153 I153A	1.19		
151 Q151D	1.47	154F154Y	1.32		
151 Q151R	1.36	155 E155T	1.49		
151 Q151P	1.35	155 E155R	1.47		
151 Q151A	1.29	155 E155L	. 1.31		
151 Q151T	1.24	155 E155Y	1.27		
151 Q151M		155 E155K	1.23		
151 Q151E	1.14	155 E155G	1.17		



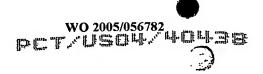


Table 10-2. Varian		Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Than	n Wild-Type	
	Peracid		Peracid	
	formation	formation		
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to WT	
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	W 1 1.45	
155E155S	1.08	158 E 158 T	1.43	
155 E155D	1.08	158 E158P	1.41 1.41	
155 E155F	1.07	158 E 158 N	1.41	
156 G156P	1.44	158 E158M	1.39	
156 G156T	1.15	158 E 158 I		
156 G156K	1.10	158 E158D	1.35	
156 G156M	1.09	159 Q159R	1.15	
156G156C	1.07	159 Q159C	1.13	
156 G156N	1.07	159 Q159S	1.10	
156 G156R	1.05	159 Q159D	1.09	
156 G156H	1.04	159 Q159A	1.08	
156 G156S	1.02	159 Q159M	1.07	
157 G157T	1.74	159 Q159P	1.06	
157 G157R	1.51	159 Q159L	1.02	
157 G157S	1.30	161 T161R	3.61	
157 G157K	1.28	161 T161Y	2.40	
157 G157F	1.27	161 T161H	1.82	
157 G157V	1.23	161 T161W	1.41	
157 G157H	1.14	161 T161I	1.40	
157 G157I	1.11	161 T161V	1.27	
158 E158H	2.40	161 T161L	1.25	
158 E158K	2.08	. 161 T161Q	1.04	
158 E158F	2.06	162 T162K	1.22	
158 E158R	1.99	162 T162R	1.17	
158E158Y	1.77	162T162W	1.15	
158 E158W	1.77	162 T162Y	1.03	
158 E158L	1.59	162 T162H	1.02	
158 E158S	1.57	163 E163L	1.50	
158 E158V	1.52	163 E163Y	1.41	
158 E158Q	1.49	163 E163H	1.32	
158 E158C	1.46	163 E163G	1.25	
158 E158A	1.45	163 E163W	1.21	





Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		
Values Better Thai	1 Wud-1 уре Peracid	values Detter Than	Peracid	
	formation		formation	
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to	
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT	
163 E163 V	1.13	167 V167H	1.03	
163 E163R	1.12	168 Y 168 G	1.89	
163 E163S	1.12	168 Y 168 T	1.51	
163 E163A	1.11	168 Y 168 V	1.19	
163 E163C	1.11	169 S 169 Y	1.26	
163 E163F	1.07	169 S169R	1.24	
165 A165R	1.70	169 S169K	1.21	
165 A165K	1.35	169 S169I	1.16	
165 A:165F	1.23	169 S169T	1.15	
165 A165Q	1.21	169 S169L	1.08	
165 A165V	1.21	169 S169C	1.03	
165 A165Y	1.20	169 S169Q	1.02	
165 A165T	1.18	170 A170K	1.71	
165 A165I	1.17	170 A170G	1.59	
165 A165P	1.14	170A170I	1.59	
165 A165L	1.08	170 A170S	1.47	
165 A165G	1.05	170 A170F	1.44	
165 A165N	1.01	170 A170T	1.40	
165 A165S	1.00	170 A170E	1.28	
166R166Y	1.29	170 A170D	1.27	
166R166L	1.27	_170 A170N	1.21	
166R166I	<b>1.26</b> .	170A170V	1.20	
166R166W	1.25	170 A170C	1.15	
166R166H	1.20	170 A170Q	1.15	
166R166T	1.19	170A170L	1.05	
166R166V	1.17	170 A170W	1.04	
166R166K	1.17	170 A170M	1.03	
166R166S	1.16	171 L171K	2.05	
166R166G	1.15	171 L171H	1.67	
167 V167T	1.13	171 L171T	1.54	
167 V 167 I	1.08	171 L171I	1.53	
167 V167Y	1.07	171 L171S	1.43	



Values Better Than Wild-Type Peracid formation           WT/Pos./ Peracid formation           WT/Pos./ Pos         WT/Pos./ WT         Pos Var         WT/Pos./ WT           Pos Var         WT/Pos./ WT           171 L171F         1.30         175 M175W         1.25           171 L171G         1.26         176 K176W         1.19           171 L171V         1.02         176 K176T         1.04           172 A172I         1.70         176 K176V         1.04           172 A172I         1.70         176 K176V         1.04           172 A172B         1.59         176 K176C         1.01           172 A172C         1.43         178 P178L         1.82           172 A172C         1.40         178 P178K         1.38           172 A172C         1.25         178 P178G         1.09           172 A172L         1.20         178 P178G         1.09           172 A172C         1.20         179 F179L         1.15           173 S173Y         1.19         179 F179Y         1.05           173 S173W         1.16         180 F180V         1.14           173 S173B         1.06         180 F1	Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		
Formation relative to         WT/Pos./ Pos         Formation relative to           Pos         Var         WT         Pos         Var         WT           171 L171F         1.30         175 M175W         1.25           171 L171V         1.26         176 K176W         1.19           171 L171V         1.02         176 K176T         1.04           172 A172I         1.70         176 K176G         1.04           172 A172S         1.59         176 K176G         1.01           172 A172C         1.41         178 P178L         1.82           172 A172V         1.40         178 P178K         1.34           172 A172T         1.25         178 P178W         1.14           172 A172L         1.20         178 P178W         1.14           172 A172C         1.20         178 P178W         1.15           173 S173Y         1.19         179 F179L         1.15           173 S173W         1.16         180 F180L         1.30           173 S173R         1.09         180 F180V         1.14           173 S173R         1.09         180 F180V         1.11           173 S173F         1.06         180 F180V         1.1	Values Better Than Wild-Type		Values Better Than	<b>-</b> -	
Pos         WT/Pos./ Var         relative to WT         WT/Pos./ Var         relative to WT           171 L171F         1.30         175 M175W         1.25           171 L171G         1.26         176 K176W         1.19           171 L171Y         1.20         176 K176T         1.04           171 L171Y         1.02         176 K176Y         1.04           172 A172I         1.70         176 K176G         1.01           172 A172S         1.59         176 K176G         1.01           172 A172W         1.43         178 P178L         1.82           172 A172G         1.41         178 P178Y         1.38           172 A172V         1.40         178 P178K         1.34           172 A172L         1.25         178 P178W         1.14           172 A172C         1.20         178 P178G         1.09           173 S173Y         1.19         179 F179L         1.15           173 S173W         1.16         180 F180L         1.30           173 S173H         1.15         180 F180V         1.14           173 S173T         1.06         180 F180V         1.11           173 S173T         1.06         180 F180V         1.11					
Pos         Var         WT         Pos         Var         WT           171 L171F         1.30         175 M175W         1.25           171 L171G         1.26         176 K176W         1.19           171 L171V         1.20         176 K176T         1.04           171 L171V         1.02         176 K176Y         1.04           172 A172L         1.70         176 K176G         1.01           172 A172S         1.59         176 K176G         1.01           172 A172G         1.41         178 P178L         1.82           172 A172V         1.40         178 P178K         1.34           172 A172T         1.25         178 P178W         1.14           172 A172L         1.20         178 P178W         1.14           172 A172C         1.20         179 F179W         1.05           173 S173Y         1.19         179 F179Y         1.05           173 S173W         1.16         180 F180L         1.30           173 S173B         1.05         180 F180V         1.14           173 S173T         1.06         180 F180W         1.11           173 S173T         1.06         180 F180W         1.11           174 F174	*********** /		**/TP/TD/		
171 L171F       1.30       175 M175W       1.25         171 L171G       1.26       176 K176W       1.19         171 L171Y       1.20       176 K176T       1.04         171 L171V       1.02       176 K176Y       1.04         172 A172I       1.70       176 K176V       1.04         172 A172S       1.59       176 K176G       1.01         172 A172W       1.43       178 P178L       1.82         172 A172G       1.41       178 P178Y       1.38         172 A172T       1.25       178 P178W       1.14         172 A172L       1.20       178 P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173H       1.15       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173H       1.09       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180					
171 L171G       1.26       176 K176W       1.19         171 L171Y       1.20       176 K176T       1.04         171 L171V       1.02       176 K176Y       1.04         172 A172I       1.70       176 K176V       1.04         172 A172S       1.59       176 K176G       1.01         172 A172W       1.43       178 P178L       1.82         172 A172G       1.41       178 P178V       1.38         172 A172C       1.25       178 P178W       1.14         172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173H       1.05       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173H       1.09       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.11         173 S174G       1.60       180 F180W       1.01         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180W       1.01         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180W       1.01         174 F174G       1.60       181 D181					
171 L171Y       1.20       176K176T       1.04         171 L171V       1.02       176K176Y       1.04         172 A172I       1.70       176K176V       1.04         172 A172S       1.59       176K176G       1.01         172 A172W       1.43       178P178L       1.82         172 A172G       1.41       178P178Y       1.38         172 A172V       1.40       178P178K       1.34         172 A172T       1.25       178P178W       1.14         172 A172L       1.20       178P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180F180V       1.14         173 S173H       1.07       180F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180F180W       1.11         173 S174Q       1.60       180F180F       1.01         174F174Q       1.42       181D181K       1.3					
171 L171V       1.02       176K176Y       1.04         172 A172I       1.70       176K176V       1.04         172 A172S       1.59       176K176G       1.01         172 A172W       1.43       178 P178L       1.82         172 A172G       1.41       178 P178Y       1.38         172 A172V       1.40       178 P178K       1.34         172 A172L       1.25       178 P178W       1.14         172 A172C       1.20       178 P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173B       1.09       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.11         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180W       1.01         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
172 A172I       1.70       176K176V       1.04         172 A172S       1.59       176K176G       1.01         172 A172W       1.43       178P178L       1.82         172 A172G       1.41       178P178Y       1.38         172 A172V       1.40       178P178K       1.34         172 A172T       1.25       178P178W       1.14         172 A172L       1.20       178P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180F180V       1.14         173 S173T       1.06       180F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180F180K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180F180T       1.01         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181A       1.33         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
172 A172S       1.59       176K176G       1.01         172 A172W       1.43       178P178L       1.82         172 A172G       1.41       178P178Y       1.38         172 A172V       1.40       178P178K       1.34         172 A172T       1.25       178P178W       1.14         172 A172L       1.20       178P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180F180I       1.20         173 S173R       1.09       180F180V       1.14         173 S173H       1.07       180F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180F180K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180F180K       1.08         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181K       1.33         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
172 A172W       1.43       178 P178L       1.82         172 A172G       1.41       178 P178Y       1.38         172 A172V       1.40       178 P178K       1.34         172 A172T       1.25       178 P178W       1.14         172 A172L       1.20       178 P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180 F180Y       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180W       1.01         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174S       1.16       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181					
172 A172G       1.41       178 P178Y       1.38         172 A172V       1.40       178 P178K       1.34         172 A172T       1.25       178 P178W       1.14         172 A172L       1.20       178 P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180 F180V       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.01         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180K       1.08         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174S       1.16       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175V       1.93       181 D181					
172 A172V       1.40       178 P178K       1.34         172 A172T       1.25       178 P178W       1.14         172 A172L       1.20       178 P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180 F180V       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180T       1.01         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174S       1.16       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175 M175U       1.93       181 D181G       1.14         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181					
172 A172T       1.25       178 P178W       1.14         172 A172L       1.20       178 P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180 F180V       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180W       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180K       1.08         174 F174Q       1.54       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174L       1.05       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181C       1.14         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09					
172 A172L       1.20       178 P178G       1.09         172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180 F180Y       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180K       1.08         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181Y       1.29         174 F174L       1.05       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09					
172 A172C       1.20       179 F179L       1.15         173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180 F180Y       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180T       1.01         174 F174P       1.54       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181K       1.29         174 F174L       1.05       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175 M175V       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09					
173 S173Y       1.19       179 F179Y       1.05         173 S173K       1.17       180 F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180 F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180 F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180 F180Y       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180T       1.01         174 F174P       1.54       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181K       1.29         174 F174L       1.05       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175 M175V       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09					
173 S173K       1.17       180F180L       1.30         173 S173W       1.16       180F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180F180Y       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180F180K       1.08         174F174G       1.60       180F180T       1.01         174F174P       1.54       181 D181A       1.35         174F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174F174C       1.32       181 D181Y       1.29         174F174L       1.05       181 D181W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175 M175U       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09					
173 S173W       1.16       180F180I       1.20         173 S173L       1.15       180F180V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180F180Y       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180F180W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180F180K       1.08         174F174G       1.60       180F180T       1.01         174F174P       1.54       181 D181A       1.35         174F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174F174C       1.32       181 D181Y       1.29         174F174L       1.05       181 D181W       1.26         175M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175M175L       1.61       181 D181E       1.10         175M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09					
173 S173L       1.15       180 F180 V       1.14         173 S173R       1.09       180 F180 Y       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180 W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180 K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180 T       1.01         174 F174P       1.54       181 D181 A       1.35         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181 K       1.33         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181 Y       1.29         174 F174S       1.16       181 D181 W       1.26         174 F174L       1.05       181 D181 K       1.23         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181 R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181 S       1.21         175 M175V       1.93       181 D181 Q       1.14         175 M175Q       1.61       181 D181 G       1.09					
173 S173R       1.09       180 F180 Y       1.12         173 S173H       1.07       180 F180 W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180 K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180 T       1.01         174 F174P       1.54       181 D181 A       1.35         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181 K       1.33         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181 Y       1.29         174 F174S       1.16       181 D181 W       1.26         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181 R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181 S       1.21         175 M175V       1.93       181 D181 Q       1.14         175 M175Q       1.61       181 D181 G       1.09					
173 S173H       1.07       180 F180 W       1.11         173 S173T       1.06       180 F180 K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180 F180 T       1.01         174 F174P       1.54       181 D181 A       1.35         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181 K       1.33         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181 Y       1.29         174 F174S       1.16       181 D181 W       1.26         174 F174L       1.05       181 D181 L       1.25         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181 R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181 S       1.21         175 M175V       1.93       181 D181 Q       1.14         175 M175Q       1.61       181 D181 G       1.09				1.12	
173 S173T       1.06       180F180K       1.08         174 F174G       1.60       180F180T       1.01         174 F174P       1.54       181 D181A       1.35         174 F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174 F174C       1.32       181 D181Y       1.29         174 F174S       1.16       181 D181W       1.26         174 F174L       1.05       181 D181L       1.25         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175 M175V       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175 M175L       1.61       181 D181G       1.09         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09				1.11	
174F174G       1.60       180F180T       1.01         174F174P       1.54       181 D181A       1.35         174F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174F174C       1.32       181 D181Y       1.29         174F174S       1.16       181 D181W       1.26         174F174L       1.05       181 D181L       1.25         175M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175M175V       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175M175L       1.61       181 D181E       1.10         175M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09				1.08	
174F174P       1.54       181 D181A       1.35         174F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174F174C       1.32       181 D181Y       1.29         174F174S       1.16       181 D181W       1.26         174F174L       1.05       181 D181L       1.25         175M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175M175V       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175M175L       1.61       181 D181E       1.10         175M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09			180F180T	1.01	
174F174Q       1.42       181 D181K       1.33         174F174C       1.32       181 D181Y       1.29         174F174S       1.16       181 D181W       1.26         174F174L       1.05       181 D181L       1.25         175 M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175 M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175 M175V       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175 M175L       1.61       181 D181E       1.10         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09			181 D181A	1.35	
174F174C       1.32       181 D181Y       1.29         174F174S       1.16       181 D181W       1.26         174F174L       1.05       181 D181L       1.25         175M175T       2.21       181 D181R       1.23         175M175G       2.04       181 D181S       1.21         175M175V       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175M175L       1.61       181 D181E       1.10         175M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09		1.42	181 D181K	1.33	
174F174S       1.16       181D181W       1.26         174F174L       1.05       181D181L       1.25         175M175T       2.21       181D181R       1.23         175M175G       2.04       181D181S       1.21         175M175V       1.93       181D181Q       1.14         175M175L       1.61       181D181E       1.10         175M175Q       1.56       181D181G       1.09	•	1.32	181 D181Y	1.29	
174F174L       1.05       181D181L       1.25         175M175T       2.21       181D181R       1.23         175M175G       2.04       181D181S       1.21         175M175V       1.93       181D181Q       1.14         175M175L       1.61       181D181E       1.10         175M175Q       1.56       181D181G       1.09		1.16	181 D181W	1.26	
175 M175 G       2.04       181 D181 S       1.21         175 M175 V       1.93       181 D181 Q       1.14         175 M175 L       1.61       181 D181 E       1.10         175 M175 Q       1.56       181 D181 G       1.09		1.05	181 D181L	1.25	
175 M175V       1.93       181 D181Q       1.14         175 M175L       1.61       181 D181E       1.10         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09	175 M175T	2.21	181 D181R	1.23	
175 M175 L 1.61 181 D181 E 1.10 175 M175 Q 1.56 181 D181 G 1.09	175M175G	2.04	181 D181S	1.21	
175 M175L       1.61       181 D181E       1.10         175 M175Q       1.56       181 D181G       1.09		1.93	181 D181Q		
	175 M175L	1.61	181 D181E		
	175 M175Q	1.56	181 D181G		
***==:==	175 M175R	1.55	181 D181C		
175 M175N 1.39 181 D181P 1.03	175 M175N	1.39	181 D181P	1.03	

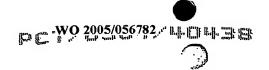


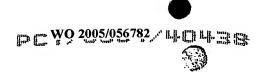


Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type			Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		
Peracid			Peracid		
	formation		formation		
WT/Pos		WT/Pos./	relative to		
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT		
181 D181T	1.02	187 S187R	1.04		
182 A182T	1.14	187 S187G	1.03		
184 S184Y	1.06	187 S187F	1.02		
184 S184F	1.05	188 T188Y	1.48		
184 S184T	1.04	188T188V	1.22		
184 S184H	1.02	188 T188S	1.16		
185 V185K	1.37	188 T188I	1.13		
185 V18 <b>5</b> Y	1.37	188T188H	1.11		
185 V185W	1.36	188 <b>T</b> 188R	1.01		
185 V185H	1.30	189 <b>D</b> 189L	1.30		
185 V185L	1.23	189 D189H	1.25		
185 V185R	1.15	189 D189W	1.09		
185 V185G	1.12	190 G190W	1.88		
185 V185T	1.11	190 G190K	1.01		
185 V 185 S	1.09	191 V191Y	1.32		
185 V185I	1.07	191 V191H	1.30		
185 V 185 F	1.02	191 V191W	1.20		
186I186G	1.86	191 V191S	1.20		
186 I 186 T	1.51	191 V191K	1.17		
186I186A	1.46	191 V191I	1.14		
186 I 186 S	1.39	191 V191F	1.13		
186I18 <b>6V</b>	1.28	191 V191R	1.05		
186I186L	1.17	191 V191L	1.04		
186 I 186 F	1.01	196 F 196 H	1.77		
187 S187K	1.45	196 F196L	1.77		
187 S187Y	1.43	196F196C	1.74		
187 S187I	1.38	196 F196M	1.65		
187 S187L	1.37	196F196G	1.59		
187S187W		196F196S	1.58		
187 S187H	1.29	196F196Y	1.41		
187 S187V	1.23	196F196V	1.40		
187S187T	1.12	196 F 196 I	1.32		





Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		
Values Better Than	V -	Values Better Than	- <del>-</del>	
	Peracid		Peracid	
	formation		formation	
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to WT	
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	1.08	
196F196W	1.01	201 N201G	1.97	
197T197L	1.21	202 R202W	1.89	
198 E198R	1.82	202 R202F	1.69	
198 E 198 I	1.80	202 R202E	1.64	
198E198V	1.60	202 R202H	1.55	
198E198W	1.59	202 R202T	1.49	
198 E198L	1.57	202 R202S	1.49	
198 E198P	1.52	202 R202A	1.44	
198 E198Y	1.48	202 R202C		
198E198C	1.38	202 R202M	1.43	
198 E198F	1.37	202 R202L	1.43 1.39	
198E198Q	1.28	202 R202G		
198 E198T	1.25	202 R202I	1.33	
198E198N	1.24	203 D203L	2.42	
198E198M	1.18	203 D203R	2.23	
198 E198S	1.06	203 D203I	1.99	
199 A199C	1.77	203 D203W	1.99	
199 A199K	1.72	203 D203F	1.92	
199 A199E	1.56	203 D203H	1.84	
199 A199L	1.38	203 D203C	1.78	
199 A199T	1.33	203 D203S	1.66	
199 A199R	1.33	203 D203 V	1.66	
199 A199V	1.32	203 D203G	1.63	
199 A199D	1.31	203 D203 Q	1.60	
199 A199H	1.27	203 D203A	1.53	
199 A199Y	1.24	203 D203E	1.34	
199 A199F	1.23	203 D203N	1.05	
199 A 199S	1.20			
199 A199G	1.14			
199 A199M	1.07			
201 N201Y	1.29			
201 N201F	1.16			





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The following Table, provides variants with a PAF PI greater than 1.5.

Table	Table 10-3, PAF PI > 1.5			
Wild-Type				
	Variant Amino Acid(s)			
A2	W			
C7	H, I, K, Y			
D10	K, L, W, Y			
L12	C, O			
G15	Α			
E20	C, G, H, L, S, T, V, W			
D21	K, W			
G22	Α			
T25	G, S			
E26	A, M			
A29	G, R, V, W, Y			
D31	L, W			
İ	[G, I, K, L, N, R, S, T, W,			
Q40	Y			
LA2	H, K, W			
A44	C, F, L, V			
E47	R, T			
L53	H			
S54	A, I, L, P, R, V			
A55	G, T			
T57	R, S			
P63	G			
P66	H, I, R, V			
R67	N			
N69	K, V			
A71	G, H, I, S, T			
L74	G, S			
P75	R			

Table	10-3. PAF PI > 1.5		
Wild-Type			
	Variant Amino Acid(s)		
· L78	E, G, H, N, O, T, V		
A79	H, I, L		
H81	K		
D85	H, N, O, R, S		
T93	F, Y		
D95	E		
K97	R		
A98	G, H, I, L, S, T, Y		
	C, E, F, G, H, I, N, R, S,		
P104	T, V, W		
L105	C, P		
I107	E, G, N, S		
L109	. N		
M111	I, K, L		
V113	L		
	A, F, G, H, M, R, S, T,		
O117	V, W, Y		
G123	D, H, I, L, T		
G124	I, L		
V125	A, G, P, S		
G126	T		
T127	HH		
A131	G, H, L, P, R, V, W, Y		
P132	Y		
V134	G		
P140	A, T,		
P141	G, H, I, L, R, S, T, V		
L142	K, W		





f	
Table 1	0-3. PAF PI > 1.5
Wild-Type	
	Variant Amino Acid(s)
	F, H, K, L, P, Q, R, S, T,
A143	V, W
P144	F, H, K, R, S, Y
M145	L
P148	A, K, L, R, T, V
I153	K
G157	R, T
E158	F, H, K, L, R, S, V, W, Y
T161	H, R, Y
A165	T
Y168	G, T
A170	G, I, K
L171	H, I, K, T
A172	I, S
F174	G, P
M175	G, L, O, R, T, V
P178	L
F196	C, G, H, L, M, S
G190	w
E198	I, L, P, R, V, W
A199	C, E, K
R202	E, F, H, T, W
	A, C, F, G, H, I, L, Q, R,
D203	S, V, W
V206	E, F, G, H, K, R, S,
A209	K
E210	H, K, S, T, V, W
Q211	K
V212	W

Table 10-4 provides variants with PAF PI values greater than 2.0.





Table 10-4. Variants with PAF PI >			
Wild-Type	2.0		
Residue/Pos.	Amino Acid Variant(s)		
C7	K, Y		
D10	K. L, W		
L12	C, O		
E20	G, H, L, S, T, V, W		
E26	M		
Q40	I, K, L, T, W		
L/42	K, W		
A44	F, V		
E47	R		
L53	Н		
S54	A, I, L, P, R, V		
L74	S		
L78	E, G, H, N		
D85	O. R. S		
T93	F, Y		
D95	E		
K97	R		
A98	H, I, L, Y		
P104	G, H, I, S, T. V, W		
<u> 1107</u>	E, S		
Q117	A, G, H, T, V, W, Y		
V125	G		
P141	H, I, L		
L142	W		
A143	H, K, L, R, T, V, W		
P144	K, Y		
P148	V		
E158	F, H, K		
T161	R, Y		
L171	K		
M175	G, T		
D203	L, R		
V206	E, F, K		
E210	T		



The following Table provides PAD assay results for various variants.

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
1	M001A	Α	<0.01
1	M001E	E	< 0.01
11	M001F	F	< 0.01
1	M001G	G	<0.01
1	M001K	K	<0.01
1	M001N	N	<0.01
1	M001P	P	<0.01
11	M001R	R	< 0.01
11	M001S	S	< 0.01
1	M001T	T	<0.01
1	M001W	W	< 0.01
1	M001V	V	0.944944
3	K003V	V	0.835476
4	R004L	L	< 0.01
4	R004V	V	0.079216
4	R004I	I	0.153122
4	R004W	w	0.484006
4	R004G	G	0.78952
4	R004S	S	0.907174
4	R004E	E	0.970668
4	R004Y	Y	0.983327
4	R004H	H	0.986096
4	R004O	0	0.98766
4	R004T	T	0.999841
5	1005G	G	<0.01
5	1005N	N	<0.01

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
5	I005P	P	<0.01
5	1005R	R	< 0.01
5	I005W	W	< 0.01
5	I005F	F	0.15045
5	I005S	S	0.367738
5	I005H	H	0.626022
5	I005T	Т	0.7212
5	I005V	V	0.917243
6	L006S	S	<0.01
6	L006K	K	<0.01
6	L006G	G	<0.01
6	L006H	H	<0.01
6	L006R	R	<0.01
6	L006W	w	<0.01
6	L006E	E	< 0.01
6	L006O	0	<0.01
6	L006V	V	0.352616
6	L006T	T	0.354148
6	L006I	I	0.819654
7	C007S	S	<0.01
7	C007R	R	< 0.01
7	C007L	L	<0.01
7	C007P	P	< 0.01
7	C007T	T	< 0.01
7	C007W	w	< 0.01
7	C007Y	Y	0.544454





Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	· WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
7	C007M	М	0.678238	
7	C007G	G	0.686018	
10	D010W	W	< 0.01	
10	D010K	K	< 0.01	
10	D010Y	Y	<0.01	
10	D010T	T	<0.01	
10	D010I	I	<0.01	
10	D010V	V	<0.01	
10	D010S	S	<0.01	
10	D010G	G	<0.01	
10	D010R	R	<0.01	
10	D010A	_A	<0.01	
10	D010M	M	<0.01	
10	D010N	N	<0.01	
10	D010P	P	<0.01	
10	D010E	E	0.147899	
11	S011T	T	<0.01	
11	S011V	V	<0.01	
11	S011D	D	< 0.01	
11	S011E	E	<0.01	
11	S011F	F	<0.01	
11	S011G	G	< 0.01	
11	S011L	L	<0.01	
11	S0110	0	< 0.01	
11	S011R	R	<0.01	
11	S011H	Н	0.332012	
11	S011K	K	0.399168	
11	S011A	A	0.528328	
11	S011I	I	0.562735	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
12	L012V	V	<0.01
12	L012S	S	<0.01
12	L012G	G	<0.01
12	L012R	R	<0.01
12	L012D	D	< 0.01
12	L012P	P	<0.01
12	L012W	w	<0.01627385 75856614
12	L012T	T	0.064264
12	L012A	Α	0.074567
12	L012K	K	0.134919
12	L012H	H	0.164894
12	L012F	F	0.171369
12	L012Q	0	0.219754
12	L012C	С	0.221492
12	L012N	N	0.655242
13	T013F	F	<0.01
· · 13	T013R	R	<0.01
13	T013W	W	<0.01
13	T013O	0	0.508867
13	T013V	V	0.625148
13	T013S	S	0.682494
13	T013G	G	0.768701
14	W014I	I	<0.01
14	W014S	S	<0.01
14	W014G	G	<0.01
14	W014K	K	<0.01
14	W014V	V	<0.01
14	W014L	L	< 0.01





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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
14	W014T	Т	<0.01	
14	W014R	R	<0.01	
14	W014N	N	<0.01	
14	W014P	P	<0.01	
14	W014E	Е	0.150043	
14	W014F	F	0.218073	
14	W014A	A	0.271277	
14	W014Y	Y	0.64896	
14	W014W	W	0.989643	
15	G015C	С	<0.01	
15	G015N	N	<0.01	
15	G015D	D	<0.01	
15	G015E	E	<0.01	
15	G015H	Н	<0.01	
15	G015K	K	<0.01	
15	G015L	L	<0.01	
15	G015P	P	<0.01	
15	G015R	R	<0.01	
15	G015Y	Y	<0.01	
15	G015A	Α	0.614319	
15	G015S	S	0.631317	
16	W016S	S	<0.01	
16	W016G		<0.01	
16	W016H		< 0.01	
16	W016N		<0.01	
16	W016R		<0.01	
16	W016T		<0.01	
16	W016P		0.150383	
16	W016Q		0.312038	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	i variani i	PAD Perf. Ind.	
16	W016M	M	0.370155	
16	W016A	Α	0.553088	
16	W016D	D	0.569713	
16	W016E	Е	0.647375	
16	W016V	V	0.875327	
17	V017A	Α	0.675391	
17	V017E	E	0.749717	
17	V017G	G	0.838345	
17	V017K	K	0.844479	
17	V017F	F	0.847091	
17	V017T	T	0.861827	
17	V017Y	Y	0.876678	
17	V017R	R	0.936013	
17	V017P	P	0.956795	
17	V017I	I	0.993337	
17	V017L	L	0.996217	
18	P018A	A	< 0.01	
18	P018M	M	<0.01	
18	P018S	S	0.066689	
19	V019P	P	<0.01	
19	V019M	M	0.117174	
19	V019R	R	0.343385	
19	V019Q	0	0.395965	
19	V019A	A	0.554598	
19	V019G	G	0.55596	
19	V019S		0.573928	
19	V019E	Е	0.620236	
19	V019Y	Y	0.696626	
19	V019D	D	0.785756	





Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
19	V019L	L	0.910961	
19	V019K	K	0.965611	
21	D021V	V	<0.01	
21	D021P	P	0.534939	
21	D021S	S	0.689672	
21	D021E	E	0.864655	
21	D021F	F	0.876655	
21	D021W	W	0.894205	
21	D021L	L	0.971454	
22	G022K	K	<0.01	
22	G022W	W	0.231005	
22	G022R	R	0.563069	
22	G022V	V	0.850851	
22	G022S	S	0.981692	
23	A023R	R	0.283095	
23	A023S	S	0.335177	
23	A023G	G	0.350575	
23	A023F	F	0.438047	
23	A023V	V	0.598414	
23	A023O	0	0.732052	
23	A023P	P	0.733451	
23	A023W	W	0.801206	
23	A023M	M	0.946802	
23	A023Y	Y	0.962455	
24	P024S	S	0.614708	
24	P024O	0	0.652848	
24	P024T	Т	0.663925	
24	P024A	A	0.681992	
24	P024G	G	0.755229	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
24	P024I	I	0.853247
24	P024R	R	0.907892
24	P024H	Н	0.969695
25	T025P	P	<0.01
25	T025H	H	<0.01
25	T025L	L	< 0.01
25	T025R	R	< 0.01
25	T025M	M	< 0.01
25	T025E	Е	<0.01
25	T025D	D	<0.01
25	T025K	K	0.133406
25	T025W	W	0.144315
25	T025I	I	0.350917
25	T025G	G_	0.426214
25	T025C	C	0.509792
25	T025V	V	0.514769
25	T025S	S	0.576256
25	T025A	Α	0.863346
26	E026S	S	0.280953
26	E026T	Т	0.39705
26	E026W	W	0.471182
26	E026N	N	0.47572
26	E026R	R	0.813632
26	E026G	G	0.869755
26	E026C	C	0.939981
26	E026V	V	0.966156
26	E026P	P	0.993535
27	R027W	W	<0.01
2.7	R027T	Т	< 0.01497890

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			Tab	le 10-5. P.	AD	
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	ıvarıanı	PAD Perf. Ind.	Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Va
			77895526			
27	R027P	P	0.483512	27	R027P	
27	R027C	С	0.58498	27	R027C	
27	R027S	S	0.686775	27	R027S	
27	R027G	G	0.836174	_27	R027G	
27	R027E	E	0.925988	27	R027E	
27	R027V	V	0.943209	27	R027V	
28	F028G	G	<0.01	28	F028G	
28	F028H	Н	<0.01	28	F028H	
28	F028I	I	<0.01	28	F028I	
28	F028R	R	<0.01	28	F028R	
28	F028P	P	0.385272	28	F028P	
28	F028V	V	0.531941	28	F028V	
28	F028S	S	0.696363	28	F028S	
29	A029V	V	0.43718	29	A029V	
29	A029T	Т	0.467508	29	A029T	
29	A029S	S	0.546873	29	A029S	
29	A029Y	Y	0.593264	29	A029Y	
29	A029P	P	0.622623	29	A029P	
29	A029R	R	0.728312	29	A029R	
29	A029W	W	0.738583	29	A029W	1
29	A029M	M	0.768108	29	A029M	
29	A029G	G	0.802278	29	A029G	
29	A029E	Е	0.844095	29	A029E	
29	A029D	D	0.996225	29	A029D	
30	P030M	M	0.78893	30	P030M	
30	P030Q	O	0.905135	30	P030Q	
30	P030A	Α	0.918048	30	P030A	
31	D031E	Е	0.882779	31	D031E	

Tab	Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.		
27	R027P	P	0.483512		
27	R027C	С	0.58498		
27	R027S	S	0.686775		
_27	R027G	G	0.836174		
27	R027E	Е	0.925988		
27	R027V	V	0.943209		
28	F028G	G	<0.01		
28	F028H	H	<0.01		
28	F028I	I	<0.01		
28	F028R	R	<0.01		
28	F028P	P	0.385272		
28	F028V	V	0.531941		
28	F028S	S	0.696363		
29	A029V	V	0.43718		
29	A029T	Т	0.467508		
29	A029S	S	0.546873		
29	A029Y	Y	0.593264		
29	A029P	P	0.622623		
29	A029R	R	0.728312		
29	A029W	W	0.738583		
29	A029M	M	0.768108		
29	A029G	G	0.802278		
29	A029E	Е	0.844095		
29	A029D	D	0.996225		
30	P030M	M	0.78893		
30	P030Q	0	0.905135		
30	P030A	Α	0.918048		
31	D031E	E	0.882779		

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
32	V032P	P	<0.01	
32	V032R	R	0.715259	
33	R033D	D	<0.01	
33	R033E	E	<0.01	
33	R033H	H	<0.01	
33	R033P	P	<0.01	
33	R033W	W	<0.01	
33	R033V	V	0.935183	
34	W034R	R	<0.01	
34	W034E	E	<0.01	
34	W034K	K	<0.01	
34	W034O	0	0.041311	
34	W034S	S	0.079486	
34	W034T	Т	0.153641	
34	W034V	V	0.72591	
34	W034G	G	0.880049	
34	W034I	I	0.93831	
35	T035O	0	<0.01	
35	T035N	N	<0.01	
35	T035R	R	<0.01	
35	T035K	K	<0.01	
35	T035L	L	<0.01	
35	T035P	Р	<0.01	
35	T035W	W	<0.01	
35	T035Y	Y	<0.01	
35	T035V	V	0.344374	
36	G036P	P	<0.01	
36	G036S	S	0.25722	
36	G036T	Т	0.326076	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
36	G036V	V	0.375828	
36	G036M	M	0.536338	
36	G036N	N	0.557724	
36	G036W	W	0.682701	
36	G036O	Q	0.712029	
36	G036R	R	0.897684	
38	L038K	K	<0.01	
38	L038G	G	<0.01	
38	L038E	Е	<0.01	
38	L038P	P	<0.01	
38	L038Q	Q	<0.01	
38	L038R	R	<0.01	
38	L038W	W	<0.01	
40	Q040P	P	< 0.01	
41	Q041V	V	<0.01	
41	O041S	S	0.222419	
41	O041P	P	0.662368	
41	Q041Y	Y	0.701492	
41	Q041W	W	0.878483	
42	L042W	W	< 0.01	
42	L042H	H	< 0.01	
42	L042T	Т	<0.01	
42	L042D	D	<0.01	
42	L042O	Q	0.280991	
42	L042S	S	0.450557	
42	L042R	R	0.64188	
42	L042I	I	0.658658	
42	L042V	V	0.725221	
42	L042M	M	0.73687	

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	i varianti	PAD Perf. Ind.	
42	L042G	G	0.759964	
43	G043S	S	0.233902	
43	G043P	P	0.310899	
43	G043V	V	0.332639	
43	G043Q	0	0.475759	
43	G043R	R	0.585481	
43	G043C	С	0.725373	
43	G043I	I	0.766408	
43	G043K	K	0.856798	
43	G043M	M	0.877674	
43	G043Y	Y	0.944457	
43	G043H	Н	0.957156	
44	A044S	S	< 0.01	
44	A044Y	Y	< 0.01	
44	A044T	Т	< 0.01	
44	A044R	R	< 0.01	
44	A044D	D	< 0.01	
44	A044H	Н	< 0.01	
44	A044P	P	< 0.01	
44	A044E	Е	0.028463	
44	A044V	V	0.504951	
44	A044F	F	0.803847	
44	A044W	W	0.847767	
44	A044M	М	0.975188	
44	A044L	L	0.99381	
45	D045S	S	0.382964	
45	D045T	Т	0.438291	
45	D045R	R	0.492492	
45	D045V	V	0.500129	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
45	D045P	P	0.531241	
45	D045Q	0	0.568687	
45	D045W	W	0.582004	
45	D045H	H	0.779564	
45	D045L	L	0.781626	
45	D045M	M	0.78286	
45	D045G	G	0.839279	
45	D045A	Α	0.841569	
45	D045C	С	0.844725	
45	D045K	K	0.867296	
46	F046H	H	<0.01	
46	F046T	T	0.429962	
46	F046W	W	0.633171	
46	F046S	S	0.656356	
46	F046V	V	0.786355	
46	F046I	I	0.882982	
46	F046G	G	0.944614	
47	E047P	P	0.357072	
47	E047R	R	0.620501	
47	E047N	N	0.627512	
47	E047S	S	0.628088	
47	E047M	M	0.703134	
47	E047A	A	0.757492	
47_	E047F	F	0.763159	
47	E047C	С	0.772744	
47	E047T	T	0.837562	
47	E047D	D	0.975388	
47	E047H	H	0.99217	
48	V048R	R	<0.01	

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
48	V048W	W	<0.01
48	V048S	S	0.423613
48	V048G	G	0.873544
48	V048N	N	0.980906
48	V048E	E	0.987222
49	I049P	P	0.161279
49	I049R	R	0.29139
49	I049W	W	0.676641
49	I049H	H	0.740799
49	I049S	S	0.789362
49	I049E	E	0.876247
49	I049V	V	0.972022
50	E050R	R	<0.01
50	E050W	W	0.14091
50	E050V	V	0.425221
50	E050I	I	0.575369
50	E050S	S	0.645021
50	E050Q	0	0.906441
50	E050L	L	0.967983
51	E051R	R	< 0.01
51	E051P	P	<0.01
51	E051I	I	0.044391
51	E051W	W	0.165053
51	E051V	V	0.367755
51	E051Q	0	0.761883
. 51	E051L	L	0.927544
52	G052H	Н	< 0.01
52	G052S	S	< 0.01
52	G052V	V	< 0.01

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
52	G052T	T	<0.01
52	G052M	M	< 0.01
52	G052F	F	<0.01
52	G052I	I	0.069022
52	G052P	P	0.242545
52	G052L	L	0.244397
52	G052Q	0	0.283827
52	G052R	R	0.349923
52	G052E	E	0.549067
52	G052A	A	0.793929
53	L053R	R	<0.01
53	L053W	W	< 0.01
53	L053P	P	< 0.01
			< 0.01328259
53	L053D	D_	968325
53	L053E	Е	0.191623
53	L053K	K	0.237686
53	L053S	S	0.260431
53	L053G	G	0.32712
53	L053V	V	0.652864
53	L053I	I	0.659806
53	L053O	0	0.717093
53	L053T	Т	0.842042
54	S054F	F	<0.01
54	S054W	W	<0.01
54	S054H	Н	<0.01
54	S054K	K	0.083519
54	S054I	I	0.116295
54	S054Y	Y	0.124722

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Tab	Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
54	S054G	G	0.170484	
54	S054L	L	0.258821	
54	S054V	V	0.285755	
54	S054E	E	0.296919	
54	S054T	T	0.329279	
54	S054R	R	0.354857	
54	S054M	M	0.482666	
54	S054O	O	0.531633	
_54	S054D	D	0.647787	
54	S054C	С	0.87772	
55	A055V	V	<0.01	
55	A055I	I	< 0.01	
55	A055P	P	<0.01	
55	A055W	W	<0.01	
55	A055Y	Y	0.176777	
55	A055R	R	0.245648	
55	A055T	Τ.	0.415054	
55	A055G	G	0.731513	
55	A055L	L	0.866592	
55	A055S	S	0.866756	
55	A055H	Н	0.921909	
56	R056C	С	<0.01	
56	R056G	G	<0.01	
56	R056T	T	<0.01	
56	R056E	E	< 0.01	
56	R056H	Н	<0.01	
56	R056K	K	<0.01	
56	R056P	P	<0.01	
56	R056Q	0	<0.01	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
56	R056W	W	<0.01
_56	R056Y	Y	<0.01
56	R056S	S	0.123501
56	R056L	L	0.237933
56	R056N	N	0.267811
56	R056A	A	0.68802
57	T057R	R	<0.01
57	T057P	P	< 0.01
57	T057W	W	<0.01
57	T057N	N	0.245605
57	T057C	С	0.398001
57	T057Y	Y	0.551709
57	T057H	Н	0.605386
57	T057A	Α	0.651879
57	T057L	L	0.762087
57	T057V	V	0.86913
57	T057I	I	0.870692
58	T058E	E	< 0.01
58	T058G	G	<0.01
58	T058K	K	<0.01
58	T058P	P	<0.01
58	T058R	R	<0.01
58	T058W	W	<0.01
58	T058Y	Y	<0.01
58	T058M	M	0.026886
58	T058A	Α	0.361258
58	T058V	V	0.955494
58	T058S	S	0.964758
59	N059R	R	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
59	N059M	M	< 0.01
59	N059P	P	< 0.01
59	N059O	O	0.165409
59	N059T	Т	0.501362
59	N059S	S	0.651989
59	N059K	K	0.731191
59	N059E	E	0.879272
59	N059V	V	0.887341
59	N059G	G	0.890006
59	N059F	F	0.911279
59	N059A	Α	0.929578
59	N059Y	Y	0.99189
59	N059C	C	0.99959
60	I060P	P	0.318965
60	I060D	D	0.660273
60	I060C	С	0.668516
60	I060M	M	0.682237
60	I060A	_A	0.788799
60	I060R	R	0.809655
60	1060L	L	0.913226
60	I060E	Е	0.923286
60	I060K	K	0.959958
60	I060S	S	0.999829
61	D061F	F	0.698154
61	D061A	Α	0.708121
61	D061C	C	0.848446
61	D061Y	Y	0.948278
61	D061V	V	0.968066
61	D061N	N	0.999276

Tab	Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
62	D062T	Т	<0.01	
62	D062I	I	<0.01	
62	D062V	V	<0.01	
62	D062H	Н	<0.01	
62	D062W	W	<0.01	
62	D062S	S	< 0.01	
62	D062L	L	<0.01	
62	D062G	G	<0.01	
62	D062R	R	<0.01	
62	D062M	M	<0.01	
62	D062P	P	<0.01	
62	D062Q	0	<0.01	
62	D062A	Α	0.113753	
62	D062C	С	0.490736	
62	D062E	E	0.602369	
63	P063A	Α	0.598416	
63	P063R	R	0.801911	
63	P063S	S	0.898408	
- 63	P063M	M	0.908904	
63	P063F	F	0.925844	
63	P063Y	Y	0.948378	
64	T064R	R	0.106209	
64	T064D	D	0.640095	
_ 64	T064W	W	0.691185	
64	T064Q	0	0.865168	
64	T064C	С	0.876862	
64	T064P	_ P	0.936023	
_ 64	T064H	Н	0.960718	
64	T064N	N	0.983933	

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
64	T064S	S	0.987972
65	D065V	V	0.199467
65	D065R	R	0.215599
65	D065H	H	0.398178
65	D065Y	Y	0.42301
65	D065P	P	0.423122
65	D065S	S	0.468174
65	D065W	w	0.50219
65	D065T	Т	0.5039
65	D065G	G	0.51655
65	D065I	I	0.617391
65	D065A	Α	0.723321
66	P066N	N	0.381273
66	P066Q	Ó	0.422614
66	P066G	G	0.444859
66	P066R	R	0.508806
66	P066C	С	0.523524
66	P066A	Α	0.563865
66	P066F	F	0.672865
66	P066Y	Y	0.699931
66	P066D	D	0.718749
66	P066I	I	0.844376
66	P066V	V	0.89302
66	P066H	H	0.947771
66	P066L	L	0.987271
67	R067F	F	<0.01497362 60903786
	100/1		< 0.01713297
67	R067W	w	32205367
67	R067P	P	0.036575

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
67	R067E	Е	0.113415
67	R067V	V	0.1203
67	R067Q	Q	0.126838
67	R067L	L	0.156654
67	R067A	Α	0.215271
67	R067T	Т	0.315404
67	R067N	N	0.333066
67	R067G	G	0,40823
67	R067K	K	0.986487
68	L068G	G	<0.01
68	L068A	Α	<0.01
68	L068M	M	0.02834
68	L068C	С	0.05996
68	L068S	S	0.071622
68	L068N	N	0.100981
68	L068E	E	0.131505
68	L068H	Н	0.222734
68	L068O	O	0.254448
68	L068F	F	0.254797
68	L068T	Т	0.324904
68	L068P	P	0.35297
68	L068D	D	0.443469
68	L068Y	Y	0.447862
68	L068R	R	0.465293
68	L068V	V	0.507389
68	L068W	W	0.561612
68	L068I	I	0.727312
69	N069Y	Y	0.173925
69	N069W	W	0.55063

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
69	N069P	P	0.591783
69	N069R	R	0.828172
69	N069G	G	0.976332
70	G070M	M	<0.01
70	G070T	T	<0.01
70	G070P	P	<0.01
70	G070V	V	<0.01
70	G070C	С	<0.01
70	G070R	R	<0.01
70	G070Y	Y	<0.01
70	G070K	K	<0.01
70	G070N	N	<0.01
70	G070Q	0	<0.01
70	G070F	F	<0.01
70	G070I	I	0.270463
70	G070E	E	0.33356
70	G070S	S	0.638917
71	A071P	P	<0.01
71	A071N	N	0.613838
71	A071D	D	0.646588
71	A071G	G	0.675895
71	A071S	Ş	0.693249
71	A071R	R	0.771492
71	A071H	Н	0.781953
71	A071I	I	0.786894
71	A071T	Т	0.79386
71	A071E	Е	0.809505
71	A071L	L	0.838126
71	A071F	F	0.985677

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
71	A071C	С	0.993683
72	S072Y	Y	0.069096
72	S072W	W	0.339835
72	S072P	P	0.555612
72	S072O	0	0.655328
72	S072L	L	0.703483
- 72	S072R	R	0.742354
72	S072D	D	0.800127
72	S072V	V	0.82827
72	S072E	E	0.930527
72	S072T	Т	0.973836
73	Y073P	P	<0.01
73	Y073R	R	0.262561
73	Y073L	L	0.497588
73	Y073G	G	0.509699
73	Y073H	Н	0.515737
73	Y073I	I	0.641914
73	Y073S	S	0.676285
73	Y073V	V	0.73535
73	Y073N	N	0.758401
73	Y073D	D	0.803442
73	Y073O	0	0.866092
73	Y073K	K	0.944166
76	S076W	w	<0.01
76	S076Y	Y	0.177113
76	S076F	F	0.461095
76	S076Q	0	0.900789
77	C077Y	Y	<0.01
77	C077R	R	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
77	C077W	W	<0.01
77	C077F	F	<0.01
77	C077N	N	<0.01
77	C077P	P	<0.01
77	C077G	G	0.181068
77	C077L	L	0.734708
77	C077S	S	0.764136
77	C077V	V	0.802259
77	C077A	A	0.912937
78	L078E	E	<0.01
78	L078N	N	<0.01
78	L078A	A	<0.01
78	L078P	P	<0.01
78	L078R	R	<0.01
78	L078S	S	<0.01
78	L078M	M	0.477538
78	L078Q	0	0.519566
78	L078C	C	0.779536
78	L078Y	Y	0.809511
78	L078V	V	0.827484
79	A079H	H	<0.01
79	A079F	F	<0.01
79	A079V	V	<0.01
79	A079C		0.026887
79	A079Q	0	0.268704
79	A079E	E	0.272158
79	A079N	N	0.281684
79	A079M	M	0.284387
79	A079R	R	0.321618

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
79	A079W	W	0.530746
79	A079T	Т	0.598368
79	A079I	I	0.673986
79	A079S	S	0.779628
79	A079G	G	0.915372
79	A079P	P	0.94147
79	A079L	L	0.958677
80	T080W	W	<0.01
80	T080L	L_	<0.01
80	T080K	K	<0.01
80	T080R	R	<0.01
80	T080E	E	<0.01
80	T080P	P	<0.01
80	T080H	H	0.049717
80	T080Y	Y	0.107973
80	T080I	I	0.146188
80	T080N	N	0.529867
82	L082R	R	<0.01
82	L082S	S	<0.01
82	L082W	W	<0.01
82	L082V	V	0.187819
82	L082G	G	0.310823
82	L082T	T	0.377413
82	L082H	Н	0.468806
82	L082I	I	0.508005
82	L082K	K	0.508537
82	L082P	P	0.516154
82	L082A	A	0.976228
83	P083T	T	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
83	P083V	V	0.186837
83	P083L	L	0.211018
83	P083H	H	0.611439
83	P083W	W	0.621496
83	P083G	G	0.677444
83	P083S	S	0.789585
83	P083O	0	0.818267
83	P083D	D	0.831344
83	P083F	F	0.99445
84	L084W	W	<0.01
84	L084V	v	0.416576
84	L084P	P	0.43025
84	L084T	Т	0.438956
84	L084A	Α	0.453182
84	L084O	0	0.516002
84	L084S	S	0.550862
84	L084R	R	0.565943
84	L084N	N	0.665228
84	L084K	K	0.79008_
84	L084D	D	0.85276
84	L084I	I	0.870124
84	L084H	H	0.993217
85	D085I	I	0.100248
85	D085L	L	0.241561
85	D085V	V	0.25268
85	D085W	W	0.341677
85	D085P	P	0.543807
85	D085Y	Y	0.554364
85	D085S	S	0.675803

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
85	D085T	Т	0.708548
85	D085N	N	0.781957
85	D085Q	0	0.988545
86	L086H	Н	<0.01
86	L086S	S	<0.01
86	L086R	R	<0.01
86	L086E	Е	<0.01
86	L086F	F	<0.01
86	L086O	0	<0.01
86	L086W	W	0.077717
86	L086V	V	0.120133
86	L086T	T	0.284184
86	L086G	G	0.696393
86	L086Y	Y	0.815121
86	L086P	P	0.987233
87	V087S	S	<0.01
87	V087G	G	<0.01
87	V087Y	Y	<0.01
87	V087R	R	<0.01
87	V087K	K	<0.01
87	V087D	D	< 0.01
87	V087F	F	0.103908
87	V087T	Т	0.147618
87	V087A	Α	0.16806
87	V087M	M	0.751854
89	I089H	H	<0.01
89_	I089S	S	<0.01
89	I089G	G	< 0.01
89	I089W	W	<0.01

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Tab	Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
89	I089Q	0	<0.01	
89	I089D	D	<0.01	
89	I089E	Е	<0.01	
89	1089R	R	<0.01	
89	I089F	F	0.745747	
89	1089V	V	0.820031	
89	I089T	T	0.900425	
94	N094L	L	<0.01	
94	N094T	T	<0.01	
94	N094V	V	<0.01	
94	N094H	H	<0.01	
94	N094R	R	<0.01	
94	N094W	W	<0.01	
94	N094M	M	0.031458	
94_	N094C	C	0.072751	
94	N094Y	Y	0.123924	
94	N094G	G	0.532837	
94	N094A	A	0.74316	
94	N094P	P	0.789771	
94	N094S	S	0.877698	
95	D095A	Α	<0.01	
95	D095C	C	<0.01	
95	D095G	G	<0.01	
95	D095H	H	<0.01	
95	D095K	K	<0.01	
95	D095L	L	< 0.01	
95	D095N	N	< 0.01	
95	D095Q	0	<0.01	
95	D095R	R	< 0.01	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
95	D095S	S	<0.01
95	D095T	Т	<0.01
95	D095V	V	<0.01
95	D095W	W	<0.01
95	D095Y	Y	<0.01
95	D095E	E	0.754335
96	T096I	I	<0.01
96	T096W	W	<0.01
96	T096Y	Y	<0.01
96	T096R	R	0.136108
96	T096V	V	0.58611
96	T096S	S	0.786547
96	T096P	P	0.885134
97	K0970	0	<0.01
97	K097G	G	< 0.01
97	K097I	I	<0.01
97	K097W	W	<0.01
97	K097L	L_	< 0.01
97	K097V	V	<0.01
97	K097Y	Y	<0.01
97	K097S	S	< 0.01
97	K097T	T	< 0.01
97	K097D	D	<0.01
97	K097M	M	0.216645
97	K097A	A	0.227977
97	K097P	P	0.26585
97	K097R	R	0.587184
99	Y099R	R	0.291941
99	Y099V	v	0.311502

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
99	Y099S	S	0.367181
99	Y099W	W	0.566038
99	Y099H	H	0.591623
99	Y099I	I	0.60574_
99	Y099G	G	0.700083
99	Y099P	P	0.813989
99	Y099A	A	0.822549
99	Y099L	L	0.856204
100	F100W	W	<0.01
100	F100K	K	<0.01
100	F100D	D	<0.01
100	F100E	E_	0.152427
100	F100S	S	0.852784
101	R101W	W	< 0.01
101	R101K	K	0.068708
101	R1010	0	0.107171
101	R101V	V	0.442582
. 101	R101D	D	0.800722
101	R101Y	Y	0.803109
101	R101P	P	0.855496
101	R101N	N	0.918012
101	R101C	С	0.946306
101	R101I	I	0.955711
101	R101F	F	0.965422
102	R102W	W	<0.01
102	R102F	F	0.226881
102	R102G	G	0.270733
102	R102C	C	0.363718
102	R102V	V	0.60605

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
102	R102D	D	0.684234
102	R102P	P	0.894709
102	R102S	S	0.960127
103	T103W	W	<0.01
103	T103Y	Y	< 0.01
103	T103G	G	<0.01
103	T103K	K	<0.01
103	T103I	I	<0.01
103	T103L	L	< 0.01
103	T103H	Н	<0.01
103	T103A	Α	< 0.01
103	T103V	V	< 0.01
103	T103S	S	<0.01
103	T103C	С	<0.01
103	T103R	R	< 0.01
103	T103N	N	< 0.01
103	T103F	F	<0.01
103	T103P	P	<0.01
104	P104R	R	<0.01
104	P104A	A	<0.01
104	P104L	L	< 0.01
104	P104W	W	0.232802
104	P104T	Т	0.333526
104	P104S	S	0.529113
104	P104O	0	0.847699
104	P104F	F	0.863543
104	P104G	G	0.984538
105	L105V	V	<0.01
105	L105A	Α_	< 0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
105	L105M	M	<0.01
105	L105E	E	0.528458
105	L105S	S	0.609931
105	L105Y	Y	0.620029
105	L105T	Т	0.638962
105	L105P	P	0.902642
106	D106R	R	0.559786
106	D106Q	O·	0.617485
106	D106P	P	0.632087
106	D106N	N	0.642667
106	D106M	M	0.855673
106	D106I	I	0.915931
106	D106L	L	0.99561
107	I107E	Е	< 0.01
107	I107G	G	<0.01
107	I107F	F	<0.01
107	I107O	0	< 0.01
107	I107R	R	<0.01
107	I107H	H	< 0.01
107	I107W	W	<0.01
107	I107P	P	0.318743
107	I107Y	Y	0.524182
107	I107A	Α	0.795478
107	I107N	N	0.929935
107	I107V	V	0.96863
108	A108D	D	<0.01
108	A108F	F	<0.01
108	A108H	H	<0.01
108	A108I	I	< 0.01

Tab	Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
108	A108N	N	∴ <0.01	
108	A108P	P	< 0.01	
108	A108R	R	< 0.01	
108	A108E	E	0.60726	
108	A108Q	O	0.734472	
108	A108T	Т	0.865471	
108	A108V	V	0.950481	
109	L109W	W	<0.01	
109	L109D	D	0.106206	
109	L109I	I	0.144257	
109	L109E	Е	.0.194168	
109	L109R	R	0.210346	
109	L109H	H	0.220153	
109	L109Q	0	0.222755	
109	L109F	F	0.317718	
109	L109A	Α	0.323528	
109	L109S	S.	0.378623	
109	L109P	P	0.434661	
109	L109G	G	0.51022	
109	L109V	V	0.539733	
109	L109M	M	0.628881	
109	L109N	N	0.658369	
109	L109T	Т	0.79132	
109	L109Y	Y	0.825105	
110	G110T	T	<0.01	
110	G110L	L	<0.01	
110	G110W	W	<0.01	
110	G110Y	Y	<0.01	
110	G110P	P	0.224284	

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
110	G110I	I	0.232219
110	G110S	S	0.30218
110	G110Q	0	0.343918
110	G110R	R	0.476072
110	G110H	Н	0.73456
110	G110N	N	0.770851
110	G110M	M	0.816422
111	M111R	R	<0.01
111	M111S	S	0.139078
111	M111H	Н	0.192733
111	M111G	G	0.315165
111	M111P	P	0.566892
111	M111E	E	0.668985
111	M111L	L	0.67115
111	M111K	K	0.706165
111	M111T	T	0.763332
111	M111F	F	0.776934
111	M111D	D	0.78777
111	M111V	V	0.92522
112	S112Y	Y	< 0.01
112	S112R	R	< 0.01
112	S112P	P	<0.01
112	S112H	Н	0.380254
112	S112V	V	0.479716
112	S112M	M	0.564157
112	S112W	W	0.582165
112	S112K	K	0.678369
112	S112T	T	0.721644
112	S112N	N	0.850159

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
112	S112F	F	0.878895
112	S112A	Α	0.943049
113	V113S	S	0.572415
113	V113G	G	0.579385
113	V113K	K	0.716865
113	V113H	H	0.763416
113	V113W	W	0.803685
_113	V113L	L	0.854963
113	V113T	Т	0.861744
113	V113D	D	0.871104
· 113	V113E	E	0.936465
113	V113C	С	0.937598
113	V113F	F	0.959822
113	V113Y	Y	0.981976
114	L114H	H	< 0.01
114	L114E	E	<0.01
114	L114F	F	<0.01
114	L114K	K	<0.01
114	L114R	R	<0.01
114	L114W	W	<0.01
114	L114Y	Y	<0.01
114	L1140	0	0.115737
114	L114P	P	0.275464
114	L114S	S	0.545726
_114_	L114V	V	0.595416
114	L114N	N	0.77333
115	V115H	H	<0.01
115	V115K	K	<0.01
115	V115I	I	0.994833

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
116	T116Y	Y	0.466112
116	T116V	V	0.571817
116	T116R	R	0.619823
116	T116L	L	0.681201
116	T116W	W	0.748358
116	T116I	I	0.760474
116	T116O	0	0.768867
116	T116P	P	0.836786
116	T116G	G	0.901886
116	T116E	E	0.906124
116	T116A	Α	0.952003
116	T116S	S	0.963005
117	0117W	W_	0.707035
117	O117V	V	0.761971
117	0117G	G	0.794858
117	0117S	S	0.86512
118	V118K	K	<0.01
118	V118W	W	< 0.01
118	V118E	E	<0.01
118	V118R	R	0.069623
118	V118P	P	0.222399
118	V118D	D	0.40168
118	V118I	I	0.545694
118	V118G	G	0.559239
118	V118S	S	0.815888
118	V118A	A	0.852723
118	V118T	Т	0.91759
118	V118M	M	0.933469
118	V118F	F	0.998467

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
119	L119G	G	<0.01
119	L119S	S	<0.01
119	L119F	F	<0.01
119	L119R	R	<0.01
119	L119P	P	<0.01
119	L119T	Т	0.102922
119	L119N	N	0.113151
119	L119V	V	0.150373
119	L119W	w	0.203313
119	L119C	C	0.244106
119	L119D	D	0.280381
119	L119E	E	0.322167
119	L119I	I	0.427476
119	L119H	H	0.462912
119	L119Y	Y	0.556343
120	T120P	P	<0.01
120	T120H	H	0.498304
120	T120R	R	0.599376
120	T120A	A	0.663543
120	T120O	0	0.781096
120	T120C	C	0.924433
121	S121P	P	0.384623
121	S121R	R	0.701237
121	S121W	W	0.772781
121	S121K	K	0.77795
121	S121G	G	0.992545
122	A122G	G	<0.01
122	A122D	D_	0.059137
122	A122F	F	0.148369

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position WT/Pos/ Mutation		Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
122	A122H	Н	0.169443	
122	A122R	R	0.396041	
122	A122S	S	0,431258	
122	A122K	K	0.450105	
122	A122E	E	0.467766	
122	A122T	Т	0.520454	
122	A122P	P	0.548155	
122	A122I	I	0.647406	
122	A122N	N	0.704284	
122	A1220	0	0.741587	
122	A122W	W	0.862265	
122	A122V	V	0.886387	
122	A122M	M	0.938855	
124	G124I	I	< 0.01	
124	G124H	H	<0.01	
124	G124M	M	<0.01	
124	G124W	W	<0.01	
124	G124P	P	<0.01	
124	G124A	A	0.031196	
124	G1240	0	0.208313	
124	G124T	Т	0.315233	
124	G124V	V	0.329769	
124	G124R	R	0.409769	
124	G124L	L	0.536625	
124	G124S	S	0.555215	
124	G124Y	Y	0.559199	
124	G124N	N	0.599171	
124	G124D		0.63784	
124	G124C	С	0.672179	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position WT/Pos/		Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
124	G124F	F	0.950801	
125	V125W	W	0.24527	
125	V125E	E	0.385171	
125	V125R	R	0.466062	
125	V125C	C	0.541228	
125	V125D	D	0.541318	
125	V125P	P	0.622352	
125	V125F	F	0.627367	
125	V125S	S	0.790998	
125	V125Y	Y	0.813593	
125	V125A	A	0.925641	
125	V125I	Ĭ	0.941326	
			< 0.01042634	
126	G126I	I	7441542	
126	G126V	V	0.175001	
126	G126Y	Y	0.234673	
126	G126L	L	0.540613	
126	G126A	A	0.552538	
126	G126E	E	0.599533	
126	G126P	P	0.673809	
126	G126T	Т	0.737666	
126	G126R	R	0.761417	
126	G126N	N	0.846727	
126	G126S	S	0.902662	
126	G126C	C	0.980807	
127	T127L	L	<0.01	
127	T127E	Е	<0.01	
127	T127Q		0.151533	
127	T127I	I	0.203586	

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
127	T127H	Н	0.60105
127	T127D	D	0.61747
127	T127M	M	0.639504
127	T127C	С	0.653314
127	T127V	V	0.683337
127	T127G	G	0.710564
127	T127P	P	0.773291
127	T127S	S	0.828003
128	T128D	D	0.662836
129	Y129W	W	<0.01
129	Y129G	G	<0.01
129	Y129K	K	<0.01
129	Y129V	V	<0.01
129	Y129T	Т	0.138769
129	Y129A	Α	0.173554
129	Y129R	R	0.178362
129	Y129M	M	0.211662
129	Y129D	D	0.228506
129	Y129L	L	0.270643
129	Y129N	N_	0.530034
129	Y129P	P	0.588917
129	Y129C	C	0.610384
129	Y129S	S	0.692051
129	Y129F	F	0.713199
146	P146W	W	0.680806
146	P146T	T	0.756105
146	P146V	V	0.768041
146	P146S	S	0.956673
148	P148Q	0	0.975963

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
149	W149R	R	<0.01	
149	W149E	E	<0.01	
149	W149P	P	<0.01	
149	W149C	С	0.1164	
149	W149I	I	0.235936	
149	W149A	Α	0.311848	
149	W149S	S	0.329233	
149	W1490	0	0.402387	
149	W149T	Т	0.440303	
149	W149G	G	0.44856	
149	W149M	M	0.494615	
149	W149F	F	0.495779	
149	W149L	L	0.637667	
149	W149Y	Y	0.747652	
150	F150P	P	0.31768	
150	F150N	_ N	0.362798	
150	F150G	G	0.458431	
150	F150V	V	0.511676	
150	F150A	A	0.539571	
150	F150T	T	0.580879	
150	F150W	W	0.622886	
150	F150M	M	0.625886	
150	F150E	E	0.727755	
150	F150C	C	0.778063	
150	F150I	I	0.78431	
150	F150K	K	0.848249	
153	I153N	N	0.890296	
154	F154T	T	<0.01	
154	F154D	D	< 0.01	

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
154	F154E	E	<0.01
154	F154G	G	<0.01
154	F154L	L	<0.01
154	F154P	P	<0.01
154	F154V	V	<0.01
154	F154S	S	0.287767
154	F1540	0	0.973299
194	I194S	S	<0.01
194	I194A	A	<0.01
194	I194C	С	<0.01
194	I194P	P	<0.01
194	I194F	F	<0.01
194	I194W	W	< 0.01
194	I194R	R	< 0.01
194	I194Y	Y	< 0.01
194	I194G	G	0.044503
194	I194L	L	0.577811
194	I194V	V	0.780569
196	F196H	H	<0.01
196	F196G	G	<0.01
196	F196S	S	<0.01
196	F196O	0	<0.01
196	F196A	A	<0.01
196	F196K	K	<0.01
196	F196N	N	<0.01
196	F196R	R	<0.01
196	F196W	W	0.38122
196	F196P	P	0.385754
196	F196V	V	0.675769

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
196	F196M	M	0.709899
196	F196Y	Y	0.970105

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The following Table provides variants that are better than wild-type at degrading peracids (i.e., the performance index for the variant is better than the wild-type).

Table 10-6. Variants with		Table 10-6. Variants with		
Peracid Degradation Greater		Peracid Degradation Greater		
Wild-Type				
WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		Pos. WT/Pos./Var.		
1 M001I	1.19	5 I005M	1.09	
1 M001L	2.11	5 I005E	1.59	
2A002D	1.05	5 I005L	1.63	
2A002R	1.17	5 I005A	1.88	
2A002W	1.17	5 I005C	2.47	
2 A002P	1.17	5 I005D	3.11	
2A002Q	1.29		1.22	
2A002E	1.38	6L006M	1.44	
3 K003T	1.03	6L006A	1.99	
3 K003S	1.17	7C007A	1.03	
3 K003Q	1.19		1.37	
3 K003R	1.29		1.48	
3 K003Y	1.39		1.63	
3K003M	1.44		2.95	
3 K003P	1.45		1.11	
3K003C	1.52		1.31	
3K003L	1.84		1.33	
3K003H	1.89	, <del>-</del>	4.01	
3 K003A	2.14		2.04	
3 K003I	2.44		1.05	
3K003E	3.51		1.09	
3 K003G	3.74		1.47	
4R004D	1.18		1.47	
4R004C	1.34		1.55	
4R004P	1.44	13 T013A	1.88	
4R004A	1.64	13 T013N	2.61	
	id Degradation Wild-Type WT/Pos./ 1 M001I 1 M001L 2 A002D 2 A002R 2 A002W 2 A002P 2 A002E 3 K003T 3 K003S 3 K003Q 3 K003R 3 K003Y 3 K003H 3 K003H 3 K003H 3 K003H 3 K003H 3 K003H 3 K003H 3 K003H 3 K003C 3 K003H 3 K003H 4 R004D 4 R004C 4 R004P	id Degradation Greater         Wild-Type       WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI         1 M001I       1.19         1 M001L       2.11         2 A002D       1.05         2 A002R       1.17         2 A002W       1.17         2 A002P       1.17         2 A002E       1.38         3 K003T       1.03         3 K003S       1.17         3 K003Q       1.19         3 K003R       1.29         3 K003Y       1.39         3 K003M       1.44         3 K003C       1.52         3 K003L       1.84         3 K003A       2.14         3 K003G       3.51         3 K003G       3.74         4 R004D       1.18         4 R004P       1.44	id Degradation Greater         Peracid Degradation Gr           Wild-Type         Than Wild-Type           WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI         Pos.         WT/Pos./Var. I           1 M001L         2.11         5 1005M           2 A002D         1.05         5 1005L           2 A002R         1.17         5 1005A           2 A002W         1.17         5 1005C           2 A002P         1.17         5 1005D           2 A002Q         1.29         6 L006C           2 A002E         1.38         6 L006M           3 K003T         1.03         6 L006A           3 K003S         1.17         7 C007A           3 K003Q         1.19         7 C007H           3 K003R         1.29         7 C007I           3 K003Y         1.39         7 C007E           3 K003M         1.44         7 C007K           3 K003C         1.52         8 F008M           3 K003L         1.84         8 F008C           3 K003A         2.14         10 D010L           3 K003G         3.74         13 T013E           4 R004D         1.18         13 T013C           4 R004P         1.44         13 T013A	

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		Table 10-6. Variants w. Peracid Degradation Grant Wild-Type	reater
Pos. WT/Pos./Va	r. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var.	
13 T013P	2.73	21 D021K	1.80
16W016K	1.03	21 D021Y	2.01
16W016I	1.06	22 G022I	1.03
16W016Y	1.09	22 G022T	1.16
16W016L	1.16	22 G022E	1.19
17 V 017 S	1.04	22 G022L	1.35
18 P018N	1.42	22 G022P	1.36
18 P018Q	3.26	22 G022Q	1.44
18P018R	3.97	22 G022A	1.66
18P018C	4.16	23 A023H	1.04
18P018Y	4.17	23 A023L	1.30
18P018V	4.85	24P024C	1.04
18P018E	4.87	24 P024K	1.36
18P018G	4.96	24 P024L	1.51
18P018H	6.05	26E026M	1.10
18P018L	7.40	26E026H	1.19
20 E020D	1.14	26E026D	1.39
20E020S	1.18	26E026A	1.45
20E020H	1.20	26E026K	1.47
20E020T	1.25	26E026L	1.71
20 E020V	1.27	27R027I	1.41
20 E020A	1.28	27R027K	1.55
20 E020W	1.30	27R027L	2.60
20E020N	1.34	27R027A	2.78
20 E020P	1.43	28F028E	1.04
20E020Q	1.56	28F028W	1.17
20 E020C	1.76	28 F028C	1.21
21 D021S	1.11	28 F028Y	1.36
21 D021E	1.39	28 F028M	1.37
21 D021F	1.41	28 F028A	1.48
21 D021W	1.44	28 F028L	2.02
21 D021L	1.57	28 F028D	2.07
21 D021A	1.75	29 A029C	1.15
21 D021G	1.76	30P030H	1.08

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		ter	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Gre Than Wild-Type	_
Pos.	WT/Pos./Var. PA	D PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var.P.	AD PI
	30P030G	1.09	33 R033N	1.30
	30P030R	1.14	33 R033A	1.32
	30P030L	1.17	33 R033C	1.73
	30P030E	1.24	33 R033G	2.63
	30P030Y	1.31	33 R033K	2.72
	30P030I	1.38	33 R033L	2.90
	30P030K	1.39	34 W034P	1.21
	30P030S	1.49	34W034M	1.22
	30P030T	1.64	34W034C	1.49
	30P030V	1.74	34 W034A	2.29
	31 D031V	1.08	35 T035M	2.72
	31 D031T	1.11	35 T035A	3.85
	31 D031Q	1.13	35T035C	4.72
	31 D031W	1.14	35 T035I	5.38
	31 D031G	1.16	35 T035E	5.73
	31 D031A	1.18	36 G036C	1.06
	31 D031S	1.23	36 G036A	1.07
	31 D031F	1.39	36 G036H	1.10
	31 D031R	1.49	36 G036K	1.71
	31 D031N	1.55	36 G036I	1.81
	31 D031L	1.61	36 G036L	2.49
	32 V032S	1.09	36 G036D	2.50
	32 V032N	1.61	37 V037I	1.04
	32 V032W	1.71	37 V037L	1.16
	32 V032Q	1.74	37 V037S	1.49
	32 V032G	2.65	37 V037N	1.52
	32 V032M	3.41	37 V037C	1.63
	32 V032I	3.51	37 V037A	2.00
	32 V032A	3.64	37 V037P	2.10
	32 V032E	3.92	38L038V	1.12
	32 V032D	4.19	39 A039W	1.02
	32 V032L	4.72	39 A039Y	1.13
	32 V032K	4.73	40 Q040N	1.00
	33 R033S	1.01	40 Q040I	1.10

Perac	e 10-6. Varia cid Degradati Wild-Type		Table 10-6. Variants w Peracid Degradation G Than Wild-Type		
Pos.	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var.	ar. PAD PI	
	40 Q040E	1.28	47 E047K	1.06	
	40 Q040R	1.48	47 E047G	1.10	
	40 Q040L	1.49	· 47 E047I	1.15	
	40 Q040D	1.59	48 V048Q	1.39	
	40 Q040S	1.65	48 V048F	1.42	
	40 Q040T	1.81	48 V048A	1.63	
	40 Q040Y	2.02	48 V048M	1.79	
	40 Q040G	2.17	48 V048C	2.25	
	40 Q040W	2.59	48 V048L	2.29	
	40 Q040K	3.64	48 V048P	3.08	
	41 Q041G	1.09	49 I049Y	1.02	
	41 Q041H	1.14	49 I049M	1.02	
	41 Q041R	1.27	49 I049L	1.03	
	41 Q041K	1.61	49 I049G	1.12	
	41 Q041L	1.92	49 I049K	1.26	
	41 Q041A	2.58	49 I049A	1.87	
	42 L042F	1.02	50 E050P	1.02	
	42 L042P	1.34	50 E050M	1.04	
	42 L042K	1.41	50E050G	1.11	
	42 L042C	1.43	50 E050D	1.22	
	43 G043A	1.07	50E050A	1.23	
	43 G043L	1.82	51 E051T	1.17	
	43 G043E	1.88	51 E051M	1.20	
	44 A044C	1.92	51 E051D	1.28	
	45 D045F	1.04	51 E051G	1.34	
	46F046C	1.16	51 E051K	2.00	
	46F046A	1.25	51 E051A	2.72	
	46 F046E	1.31	52 G052W	2.47	
	46 F046D	1.39	53 L053H	1.70	
	46 F046M	1.42	54 S054N	1.29	
	46 F046K	1.46	54 S054P	1.30	
	46 F046P	1.50	54 S054A	1.41	
	46 F046L	1.54	55 A055N	1.05	
	47 E047L	1.02	55 A055K	1.08	

Peracid	0-6. Varian l Degradatio Vild-Type		Table 10-6. Variants wi Peracid Degradation Gr Than Wild-Type	eater
Pos.	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var. l	
	55 A055C	1.26	63 P063Q	1.05
	57 T057S	1.01	63 P063W	1.11
	57 T057G	1.05	63 P063G	1.22
	58 T058L	1.12	63 P063L	1.23
	58 T058H	1.49	63 P063T	1.32
	59N059Q	1.86	64T064G	1.08
	59 N059T	5.63	64T064M	1.09
	59 N059S	7.32	64T064A	1.20
	59 N059K	8.21	64T064L	1.22
	59N059E	9.88	66 P 066S	1.02
	59N059V	9.97	66 P066T	1.10
	59 N059G	10.00	69 N069D	1.11
	59 N059F	10.23	69N069A	1.13
	59N059A	10.44	69 N069Q	1.14
	59N059Y	11.14	69N069C	1.20
	59 N059C	11.23	69 N069L	1.20
	59N059D	11.72	69 N069S	1.42
	59N059W	12.80	69 N069T	1.43
•	59N059L	14.74	69N069H	1.52
	60 I060G	1.04	69N069K	1.59
	60 I060V	1.06	69 N069V	1.73
•	60 I060H	1.07	69 N069I	1.75
	60 I060Y	1.19	70 G070L	1.01
	61 D061P	1.13	70 G070A	1.41
	61 D061Q	1.16	70 G070H	1.90
	61 D061L	1.20	71 A071K	1.01
	61 D061G	1.25	71 A071M	1.11
	61 D061S	1.35	72 S072F	1.15
	61 D061R	1.59	72 S072G	1.76
	61 D061I	· 1.66	72 S072M	2.13 2.18
	61 D061H	1.67	72 S072C	
	61 D061K	1.72	72 S072H	2.48
	63 P063K	1.02	72 S072N	2.85
	63 P063V	1.04	72 S072A	3.52

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type			Peracid Deg Than Wild-		
	WT/Pos./Var. PA			T/Pos./Var. PAD	1.15
	Y073M	1.13		080C	
	Y073C	1.20		080S	1.40
	Y073A	1.40		080G	1.50
	L074F	1.13		081N	1.00 1.03
	L074M	1.21		081L	1.03
	L074A	2.90		081W	1.09
	P075E	1.19		081C	1.45
	P075L	1.19		081A	1.45
	P075W	1.31		081M	1.06
	P075Y	1.32		082M	1.00
	P075V	1.39		083C	1.01
	P075C	1.42		083R	1.10
	P075D	2.09		083N	1.16
	S076C	1.06		083K	1.16
	S076T	1.11		083E	1.28
	S076A	1.11		083M	2.36
	S076H	1.11		083A	1.01
	S076P	1.20		.084F	1.01
	S076V	1.35		.084G	1.01
•	S076K	1.53		0085R	1.09
	S076M	1.61		0085A 0085H	1.24
	S076D	1.94		0085E	1.25
	SS076E	2.09		0085E 0085C	1.50
	S076G	2.15		0085G	1.60
	S076L	4.70		0085F	1.98
	7C077T	1.03			2.44
	7C077D	1.05		.086C	3.32
	3L078T	1.10		.086A 7087P	1.64
	3L078I	1.11			2.22
	8L078G	1.38		V087C	4.30
	8L078H	1.57		V087L	1.09
	V080T0	1.01		088M	3.51
	0T080Q	1.07		088P	1.22
80	0T080A	1.11	168	089L	1.22

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type			Peracid De <sub>l</sub> Than Wild-	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		
Pos.	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD			T/Pos./Var. PAD	
	89 I089A		1.83	104P1		1.02
	89 I089P		1.91	104P1		1.03
	90M090C		1.09	104P		1.44
	90M090E		1.15	104P		1.83
	90 M090A		1.41	104P		1.97
	90 M090D		2.88	104P		2.05
	91 L091I		1.05		104M	2.24
	91 L091C		1.27	105 L	•	1.04
	91 L091A		1.45		105H	1.23
	91 L091D		1.47	105L		1.25 1.40
	92 G092C		2.05		105G	1.71
	93 T093A		1.05		105W	1.73
•	96 T096F		1.24	105L		1.73
	96T096G		1.28		.105C	1.92
	96T096L		1.93		0106S	1.02
	96T096M		2.53	_	0106W	1.07
	96T096C		3.76		)106E )106C	1.10
	96T096A		4.20			1.13
	98 A 098Y		1.15		)106A )106H	1.13
	98 A098P		1.26		0106K	1,24
	98 A098N		1.40		0106K 0106T	1.38
	98 A 098C		1.42 1.47		0106F	1.45
	98 A 098L		2.19		0106G	1.45
	98 A098D		1.28		0106V	1.68
	100F100C 100F100T		1.42	107 I		1.04
	100F1001 100F100N		1.42	1071		1.33
	100F100N 100F100A		2.02		107C	1.41
	100F100A 100F100M		2.19		107C 107T	1.53
	100 F 100M 101 R101L		1.12		1071 1108S	1.00
	101 K101L 102 R102Q		1.12		1100B 1108G	1.13
	102 R102 Q 102 R102 Y		1.29		1108L	2.56
	102 R102 I 102 R102L		1.64		1100E 1108K	2.97
	102 R102L		1.79		3110A	1.01
	1021/102/1		1.19	1100		

Table 10-6. Variants v Peracid Degradation C Than Wild-Type	Greater	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type	
Pos. WT/Pos./Var		Pos. WT/Pos./Var.	
110G110D	1.40	115V115Y	2.07
110G110C	1.43	115 V115D	2.21
110G110E	1.76	115 V115P	2.21
110 <b>G</b> 110F	2.29	115V115W	2.48
111 M111C	1.01	116T116N	1.05
111 M111A	1.02	116T116C	1.05
111 M111I	1.03	116T116H	1.08
111 M111Y	1.06	116T116M	1.39
. 111 M111W	1.23	117Q117F	1.02
111M111N	1.31	117Q117R	1.05
112S112L	1.00	117Q117T	1.10
112S112E	1.16	117Q117H	1.12
113 V113M	. 1.06	117Q117Y	1.13
113 V113Q	1.11	117Q117P	1.13
113 V113R	1.11	117Q117E	1.21
113 V113P	1.14	117Q117A	1.73
113 V113N	1.22	117Q117M	1.89
113 V113A	1.31	118V118L	1.05
114L114T	1.05	118V118C	1.14
114L114A	1.07	118V118Y	1.34
114L114G	1.14	118V118Q	1.50
114L114C	1.14	119L119A	1.02
114L114I	1.17	120T120V	1.07
114L114M	1.28	120T120S	1.07
115V115C	1.08	120T120K	1.09
115 V 115 S	1.14	120T120M	1.22
115 V 115 Q	1.15	120T120L	1.26
115 V 115 A	1.19	120T120N	1.42
115 V115T	1.28	120T120E	1.53
115 V115L	1.30	120T120I	1.56
115 V115M	1.32	120T120Y	1.61
115 V115R	1.63	121 S121E	1.04
115 V115F	1.69	121 S121N	1.06
115 V 115 G	1.76	121 S121Q	1.09

Table 10-6. Variants Peracid Degradation Than Wild-Type	Greater	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		
Pos. WT/Pos./Va		Pos. WT/Pos./Var. 132P132Y	4.78	
121 S121T	1.26	132P132T 132P132G	4.98	
121 S121L	1.49	132P132G 132P132S	5.05	
121 S121A	1.55	132P132S 132P132C	5.68	
121 S121 V	1.59		6.08	
121 S121C	1.64	132P132A	6.15	
122 A122L	1.02	132P132Q	1.44	
123 G123K	1.12	133 K133Y	1.92	
123 G123A	1.19	133 K133L	1.37	
123 G123Y	1.24	134V134C	1.42	
123 G123M	1.38	134 V134G 134 V134S	1.44	
123 G123L	1.38	134 V 1345 134 V 134L	1.45	
123 G123W	1.39	134 V 134L 134 V 134A	1.64	
125 V125G	1.09	134 V 134A 134 V 134P	1.71	
126G126M	1.17	134 V 134F 134 V 134M	1.89	
126G126D	1.22	134 V 134N 134 V 134N	2.80	
127T127A	1.10	134 V 134N 135 L 135 D	2.90	
128T128M	1.06	136V136T	1.13	
128T128H	1.08	136 V 1361 136 V 136L	1.13	
128T128V	1.15	136 V 136C	1.23	
128 T 128 P	1.16	136 V 136C 136 V 136A	1.60	
128T128W	1.23	137 V137M	1.13	
128T128S	1.27	137 V 137M 137 V 137L	1.27	
128T128A	1.31	137 V 137L 137 V 137C	1.42	
128T128Q	1.34	137 V 137 C 137 V 137 A	1.46	
128T128N	1.36	137 V 137A 138 S 138 G	1.11	
128T128K	1.57	138S138C	1.18	
128T128R	1.70	138S138A	1.28	
128T128F	1.71	138 S 138 N	1.31	
128T128L	1.72	=	1.39	
128T128Y	1.81	138 S138P	1.07	
131 A131R	1.04	140P140C 140P140A	1.83	
132P132N	1.05		2.25	
132P132L	2.24	140P140H 140P140F	2.89	
132P132E	3.02	14071406	4.09	

Table 10-6. Varian	nts with on Greater		Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type	
Than Wild-Type	T DAD DI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var. F	AD PI	
	<b>Var. PAD PI</b> 3.11	147H147D	1.18	
140P140G	1.08	147 H147P	1.21	
141 P141A	1.07	147 H147N	1.25	
143 A143C	1.13	147 H147L	1.29	
143 A143E	1.13	147 H147M	1.44	
143 A143D	1.28	148P148V	1.04	
143 A143L	1.28	148P148A	1.06	
143 A143H	1.37	148P148T	1.09	
143 A143K	1.01	148P148E	1.19	
144P144M	1.08	148P148G	1.20	
144P144F	1.08	148P148S	1.21	
144P144Q	1.09	148P148R	1.25	
144P144K	1.14	148P148K	1.30	
144P144R	1.15	148P148D	1.34	
144P144L	1.38	148P148Y	1.37	
144 P144D 144 P144N	1.49	148P148L	1.39	
144 P 144 N 144 P 144 H	1.60	148 P148F	1.50	
144 P 144 P 144 P 144 Y	1.65	149W149H	1.01	
144 P 144 I 146 P 146 N	1.00	150F150Y	1.07	
146P146G	1.04	150F150H	1.18	
146 P 146 R	1.06	150F150L	1.30	
146P146M	1.23	151 Q151P	1.91	
146P146A	1.36	151 Q151E	2.07	
146P146Y	1.44	151 Q151K	2.19	
146P146F	1.53	151 Q151H	2.19	
146 P 146 H	1.57	151 Q151S	2.25	
146P146C	1.69	151 Q151R	2.32	
146P146L	2.00	151 Q151T	2.37	
147H147Q	1.03	151 Q151C	2.55	
147H147W	1.05	151 Q151Y	2.75	
147H147K	1.06	151 Q151D	2.81	
147H147E	1.10	151 Q151A	2.93	
147H147Y	1.12	151 Q151M	6.36	
147H147C	1.17	152L152M	1.10	

Table 10-6. Variants Peracid Degradation Than Wild-Type	Greater	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI	
Pos. WT/Pos./V		2 020	1.40
152L152C	1.14	156 G156H	1.40
152L152E	1.23	156G156Y	1.53
152L152A	1.29	156 G156T	1.62
152L152Y	1.37	156 G156M	1.62
152L152W	1.55	156 G156D	1.33
153 I153V	1.15	157 G157I	1.42
153 I153A	1.49	157 G157F	1.47
153 I153L	1.50	157 G157K	1.57
153 I153T	1.62	157 G157H	1.01
153 I153S	1.66	158E158H	1.19
153 I153F	1.75	158 E158P	1.19
153 I153P	1.87	158E158Q	1.27
153 I153H	2.00	158E158S	1.28
153 I153K	2.44	158 E 158 A	1.29
154F154Y	4.96	158E158R 158E158W	1.31
155E155S	1.12	158 E 158 W 158 E 158 C	1.37
155E155G	1.12	158 E 158 N	1.58
155E155T	1.19	158 E 158 M	1.73
155 E155D	1.24	158 E 158M 158 E 158F	1.77
155 E155K	1.33	158E158K	1.88
· 155E155N	1.79	158E158L	1.96
155E155L	2.07	158E158Y	2.48
155E155A	2.59	159 Q159H	1.48
155 E155P	2.60	160K160N	1.12
155E155Y	2.65	160K160A	1.14
155E155M	2.91	160K160R	1.15
156 G156S	1.04	160 K 160 D	1.19
156 G156K	1.11	160K160C	1.29
156 G156E	1.14	160K160Q	1.41
156 G156R	1.21	160K160Q 160K160M	1.47
156G156A	1.21	160 K 160 P	1.66
156 G156P	1.29	161 T161L	1.16
156 G156C	1.37	161 T161V	1.24
156 G156N	1.38	101 1101 4	1,2,7

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		
Pos. WT/Pos./Va		Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		
161 T161Q	1.50	165 A165R	1.29	
161 T161M	1.72	165 A165Q	1.32	
161 T161Y	2.62	165 A165T	1.32	
162 T162R	1.23	165 A165P	1.34	
162T162G	1.82	165 A165C	1.42	
162 T162S	2.01	165 A165L	1.55	
162 T162W	2.04	165 A165M	1.56	
162 T 162 I	2.21	165 A165D	1.69	
162 T 162 Q	2.45	166R166W	1.08	
162T162Y	2.89	166R166F	1.10	
162 T 162 K	3.13	166R166K	1.20	
162 T 162 F	3.23	166R166N	1.21	
162 T162M	3.49	166R166Y	1.22	
162T162C	3.57	166R166M	1.29	
162 T162L	3.59	166R166I	1.39	
162 T162N	3.84	166R166P	1.50	
162 T162H	3.91	166R166L	1.50	
162 T162P	4.37	166R166A	1.51	
163 E163N	1.00	166R166D	1.55	
163 E163C	1.08	166R166H	1.56	
163 E163D	1.08	167 V167I	1.00	
163 E163A	1.79	167 V167S	1.86	
163 E163Y	1.89	- 167 V167H	2.11	
163 E163L	1.94	167 V 167 Y	2.15	
164L164Q	1.01	167 V167R	2.25	
164L164V	1.02	167 V167Q	2.41	
164L164S	1.11	167 V167T	2.47	
164 L164M	1.26	167 V 167 L	2.56	
164 L164N	1.31	167 V167G	2.83	
164L164R	1.61	167 V167M	3.84	
164 L164P	2.41	167 V 167 A	4.99	
165 A165G	1.07	167 V167C	5.37	
165 A165V	1.13	167 V167D	5.54	
165 A165N	1.20	167 V167P	6.08	

Table 10-6. Variants Peracid Degradation Than Wild-Type	Greater	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI	
Pos. WT/Pos./Va		Pos. WT/Pos./Var. 172 A172D	1.42
168 Y 168 F	5.17		1.76
168Y168L	5.39	172 A172Y	1.70
169S169Y	1.10	173 S173T	1.49
169 S169A	1.13	173 S173H	2.22
169 S169R	1.19	173 S173I 173 S173F	2.30
169 S169K	1.27		2.47
169 S169Q	1.37	173 S173R	2.54
169 S169C	1.38	173 S173 V	2.65
169 S169M	1.40	173 S173E	2.66
169 S169L	1.47	173 S173P 173 S173A	2.72
169 S 169 I	1.53	173 S173 M	3.01
170 A170C	1.06	173 S173M 173 S173K	3.01
170 A170E	1.17	173 S173C	3.07
170 A 170 F	1.17	173 S173 Y	3.54
170 A 170 N	1.17	173 S 173 Y 173 S 173 W	3.67
170 A170M	1.28	173 S173 W 173 S173 L	3.86
170 A170D	1.32	1735173L 174F174H	1.05.
170 A170P	1.33	174F174H 174F174K	1.17
171 L171H	1.07	174F174R 174F174P	1.46
171 L171G	1.33	174F174F 174F174Y	1.66
171 L171Y	1.35	174F174L	1.83
171 L171T	1.36	174F174L 174F174A	2.09
171 L171V	1.39	174F174M	2.20
171 L171I	1.42	175M175N	1.02
171 L171K	1.53	175M175R 175M175E	1.43
171 L171A	1.66	176K176C	1.01
171 L171C	1.73	176K176C 176K176R	1.03
171 L171S	1.76	176K176K 176K176E	1.08
171 L171Q	1.93	176K176E 176K176W	1.16
171 L171F	1.97	176K176W 176K176D	1.18
171 L171M	2.22	176K176D 176K176A	1.19
171 L171N	2.79	176K176A 176K176F	1.19
172 A172M	1.06	176K176F 176K176V	1.23
172 A172L	1.22	1/0K1/0V	1.55

Table 10-6. Variants Peracid Degradation Than Wild-Type		Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		
Pos. WT/Pos./Va	ar. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		
176K176M	1.33	184 S184Q	1.16	
178P178K	1.70	184 S184I	1.21	
178 P178T	2.28	184 S184V	1.25	
178P178V	2.70	184 S184F	1.27	
178P178G	2.95	184 S184K	1.61	
178P178S	3.06	184 S184A	1.69	
178P178Q	3.64	184 S184M	1.77	
178P178M	3.87	184 S184E	1.86	
178P178E	4.15	184 S184N	1.93	
178P178A	4.39	184 S184L	2.00	
178P178D	6.44	184 S184D	2.24	
178P178Y	6.91	184 S184C	2.39	
178P178L	7.15	185 V185F	1.20	
179F179G	1.16	185 V185Q	1.41	
1 <b>7</b> 9 <b>F</b> 1 <b>7</b> 9 <b>V</b>	1.17	185 V185M	1.46	
179F179Y	1.47	186 I 186L	1.14	
179 F179E	1.80	186 I186M	1.38	
179F179L	1.89	186I186A	1.79	
180F180W	1.81	186 I 186 D	4.29	
180F180C	1.94	187 S187K	1.16	
180F180I	2.11	187S187D	1.40	
180F180L	2.13	187S187G	1.46	
180F180A	2.70	187 S187L	1.46	
180F180Y	2.99	187 S187H	1.51	
180F180N	3.05	187 S187I	1.58	
180F180V	3.24	187 S187N	1.59	
180F180M	4.36	187 S187C	1.67	
181 D181A	1.23	187 S187A	1.72	
183 G183P	1.02	187 S187M	1.87	
183 G183R	1.09	188T188N	1.69	
183 G183Y	1.45	188T188E	1.97	
183 G183L	1.50	189D189A	1.18	
183 G183C	1.99	189D189T	1.21	
184S184Y	1.09	189 D189I	1.27	

Table 10-6. Variants v Peracid Degradation G Than Wild-Type	Greater	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type	
Pos. WT/Pos./Var		Pos. WT/Pos./Var. I	
189D189L	1.30	197T197A	1.42
190 G190C	1.17	197T197M	2.38
190 G190Y	1.39	198E198T	1.16
190 G190P	1.86	198E198S	1.18
190 G190D	2.02	198E198F	1.21
190G190H	2.92	198E198V	1.44
190 G190A	3.42	198E198Q	1.46
190 G190M	5.54	198E198A	1.46
191 V191T	1.03	198E198I	1.48
191 V191R	1.91	198E198L	1.54
191 V191K	2.17	198E198N	1.67
191 V191F	2.75	198E198P	1.72
191 V191C	2.81	198E198Y	1.77
191 V191Y	4.34	198E198W	1.78
191 V191L	4.69	198E198C	1.83
191 V191A	5.06	198E198M	1.86
191 V191E	5.46	198E198R	1.88
191 V191Q	5.83	199 A 199 F	1.15
191 V191D	6.03	199 A199H	1.15
191 V191M	7.34	199 A199R	1.17
193 G193S	1.60	199 A199T	1.22
193 G193E	3.15	199A199E	1.31
193 G193Q	4.29	199A199D	1.33
193 G193V	5.21	199A199V	1.45
195H195P	1.16	199 A199K	1.53
195 H195M	1.28	199A199Y	1.59
195H195K	1.33	199A199L	1.65
195H195Y	1.49	199A199C	2.45
195H195E	1.70	201 N201D	1.64
195 H195D	1.93	202 R202M	1.76
196F196I	1.12	202R202G	1.82
196F196L	1.17	202 R202S	1.84
196F196C	1.18	202R202C	1.93
197T197H	1.24	202 R202A	1.97

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Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type

I nai	и wиd-1 уре	
Pos.	WT/Pos	./Var. PAD PI
	202 R202I	1.99
	202 R202E	2.05
	202 R202L	2.05
	202R202T	2.06
	202 R202H	2.09
	202R202F	2.16
	202R202W	2.52
	203 D203Q	1.03
	203 D203S	1.13
	203 D203I	1.19
	203 D203N	1.28
	203 D203G	1.33
	203 D203F	1.34
	203 D203H	1.54
	203 D203P	1.71
	203 D203R	1.77
	203 D203A	1.96
	203 D203L	2.08
	203 D203C	2.09

The following Table provides variants that exhibited peracid degradation that was less than wild-type.

Table 10-7. Variants with			Table 10-7. Variants with			
Perac	id Degradation F	Results	Peracid Degradation Results			
Less 1	than Wild-Type		Less than Wild-Type			
Pos	WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		Pos WT/	Pos./Var. PAD PI		
	1 M001 V	0.94	2 A 0 0 2	S 0.66		
	2A002Y	0.46	2 A 0 0 2	G 0.84		
	2 A002N	0.59	2 A 0 0 2	F 0.93		
	2A002V	0.60	3 K003	0.84		
	2 A002I	0.61	4 R 0 0 4	L 0.01		
	2 A002T	0.61	4R004	80.08		

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Less than Wild-Type	Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAI			
	4R004I	0.15	8F008S	0.01		
	4 R004W	0.48	8 F008R	0.46		
	4R004G	0.79	8 F008H	0.64		
	4R004S	0.91	8F008G	0.65		
	4R004E	0.97	8F008T	0.77		
	4R004Y	0.98	8 F008K	0.83		
	4R004H	0.99	8F008P	0.83		
	4R004Q	0.99	8F008V	0.85		
	4R004T	1.00	8F008Y	0.90		
	5 I005G	0.01	8 F008N	0.96		
	5 I005N	0.01	9G009H	0.01		
	5 I005P	0.01	9G009T	0.01		
	5 1005R	0.01	10D010W	0.01		
	5 I005F	0.15	10D010K	0.01		
	5 I005S	0.37	10D010Y	0.01		
	51005H	0.63	10D010T	0.01		
	5 I005T	0.72	10D010I	0.01		
	51005V	0.92	10D010V	0.01		
	6L006S	0.01	10D010S	0.01		
	6L006K	0.01	10D010G	0.01		
	6L006G	0.01	10 D010R	0.01		
	6L006H	0.01	10D010A	0.01		
	6L006R	0.01	10D010M	0.01		
	6L006W	0.01	10D010N	0.01		
	6L006E	0.01	10D010P	0.01		
	6L006Q	0.01	10 D010E	0.15		
	6L006V	0.35	11 S011T	0.01		
	6L006T	0.35	11 S011V	0.01		
	6L006I	0.82	11 S011D	0.01		
	7 C007S	0.01	11 S011E	0.01		
	7 C007R	0.01	11 S011F	0.01		
	7C007Y	0.54	11 S011G	0.01		
	7 C007M	0.68	11 S011L	0.01		
	7C007G	0.69	11 S011Q	0.01		

Table 10-7. Variants w Peracid Degradation R Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos WT/Pos./Var	.PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		
11 S011R	0.01	14W014E	0.15	
11 S011H	0.33	14W014F	0.22	
11 S011K	0.40	14W014A	0.27	
11 S011A	0.53	14W014Y	0.66	
11 S011I	0.56	15 G015C	0.01	
12L012V	0.01	15 G015N	0.01	
12 L012S	0.01	15 G015D	0.01	
12L012G	0.01	15G015E	0.01	
12L012R	0.01	15 G015P	0.01	
12 L012D	0.01	15G015A	0.61	
12 L012P	0.01	15G015S	0.63	
12L012W	0.02	16W016S	0.01	
12L012T	0.06	16W016G	0.01	
12L012A	0.07	16W016H	0.01 0.01	
12L012K	0.13	16W016T	0.01	
12L012H	0.16	16W016R	0.01	
12 L012F	0.17	16W016N	0.01	
12L012Q	0.22	16W016P	0.13	
12L012C	0.22	16W016Q	0.37	
12L012N	0.66	16W016M	0.57	
13 T013Q	0.51	16W016A	0.57	
13 T013V	0.63	16W016D	0.57	
13 T013S	0.68	16W016E 16W016V	0.88	
13 T013G	0.77	17 V017A	0.68	
14W014I	0.01	17 V017A 17 V017E	0.75	
14W014S	0.01	17 V017E 17 V017G	0.73	
14W014G	0.01	17 V017G 17 V017K	0.84	
14W014K	0.01	17 V017K 17 V017F	0.85	
14W014V	0.01		0.86	
14W014L	0.01	17 V 01 7 T 17 V 01 7 Y	0.88	
14W014T	0.01	17 V0171 17 V017R	0.88	
14W014R	0.01	17 V017R 17 V017P	0.94	
14W014N	0.01	17 V017F 17 V017I	0.99	
14W014P	0.01	1/ VU1/1	0.33	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			
Pos W	T/Pos./Var. PAI			WT/Pos./V	ar. PAD	
17 <b>V</b> 0	17L	1.00		P024T		0.66
18P0	18S	0.07		P024A		0.68
19 <b>V</b> 0	19P	0.01		P024G		0.76
19 V (	19M	0.12		P024I		0.85
19 <b>V</b> (	19R	0.34		P024R		0.91
19 <b>V</b> (	)19Q	0.40		P024H		0.97
19 <b>V</b> (	)19A	0.55		T025P		0.01
19 <b>V</b> (	)19G	0.56		T025H		0.01
19 <b>V</b> (	0198	0.57		T025L		0.01
19 <b>V</b> (	)19E	0.62		T025R		0.01
19V(		0.70		T025M		0.01
19 <b>V</b> (		0.79		T025E		0.01
19 <b>V</b> (		0.91		T025D		0.01
19 <b>V</b> (	019K	0.97		T025K		0.13
20E0		0.73		T025W		0.14
20E0	)20G	0.78		T025I		0.35
21 D	021P	0.86		T025G		0.43
	022K <sub>.</sub>	0.01		T025C		0.51
	022W	0.23		T025V		0.51
	022R	0.56		T025S		0.58
	022V	0.85		T025A		0.86
22 G		0.98		E026S		0.28
	023R	0.28		E026T		0.40
	023S	0.34		E026W		0.47
	023G	0.35		E026N		0.48
	023F	0.44		E026R		0.81
	023V	0.60		E026G		0.87
	023Q	0.73		5E026C		0.94
23 A	023P	0.73		5E026V		0.97
23 A	023W	0.80		5E026P		0.99
23 A	.023M	0.95		7R027W		0.01
	.023Y	0.96		7R027T		0.01
	024S	0.61		7R027P		0.48
24 P	024Q	0.65	27	7R027C		0.58

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			I I	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type				
Pos	WT/Pos./V	ar. PAD		I	Pos Pos	WT/Pos./V	ar. PAD	
	27 R027S		0.69			35T035Q		0.01
	27R027G		0.84			35T035N		0.01
	27 R027E		0.93			35T035R		0.01
	27 R027V		0.94			35T035V		0.34
	28 F028G		0.01			36 G036S	:	0.26
	28 F028P		0.39			36 G036T		0.33
	28F028V		0.53			36G036V		0.38
	28 F028S		0.70			36 G036M		0.54
	29 A029V		0.44			36G036N		0.56
	29 A029T		0.47			36 G036W		0.68
	29 A029S		0.55			36G036Q	•	0.71
	29 A029Y		0.59			36 G036R		0.90
	29 A029P		0.62			37 V037T		0.81
	29 A029R		0.73			37 V037H		0.96
	29 A029W		0.74			37 V037W		0.98
	29 A029M		0.77			38L038K		0.01
	29 A029G		0.80			38L038G		0.01
	29 A029E		0.84			38L038E		0.01
	29 A029D		1.00			38L038P		0.01
	30P030M		0.79			38L038Q		0.01
	30P030Q		0.91			38L038R		0.01
	30 P030A		0.92			38 L038D		0.12
	31 D031E		0.88	~		38L038S		0.29
	32 V032P		0.01			38L038A		0.63
	32 V032R		0.72			38L038C		0.72
	33 R033V		0.94			39 A039S		0.01
	34W034R		0.01			39 A039G		0.30
	34W034E		0.01			39 A039N		0.43
	34W034Q		0.04			39 A039R		0.64
	34W034S		0.08			39 A039I		0.71
	34W034T		0.15			39 A039P		0.74
	34W034V		0.73			39 A039T		0.79
	34W034G		0.88			39 A039M		0.81
	34W034I		0.94			39 A039E		0.83

Table 10-7. Variants with			Table 10-7. Variants with			
Perac	id Degradati	on Results	<b>Peracid Degradation Results</b>			
Less t	than Wild-Ty	ре	Less than Wild-Type			
Pos	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI			
	39A039C	0.92	44 A044R 0.01			
	39 A039K	0.96	44 A044E 0.03			
	39A039L	0.97	44 A044V 0.50			
	39 A039V	0.98	44 A044F 0.80			
•	40 Q040P	0.01	44 A044W 0.85			
	41 Q041V	0.01	44 A044M 0.98			
	41 Q041S	0.22	44 A044L 0.99			
	41 Q041P	0.66	45 D045S 0.38			
	41 Q041Y	0.70	45 D045T 0.44			
	41 Q041W	0.88	45 D045R 0.49			
	42 L042W	0.01	45 D045V 0.50			
	42 L042H	0.01	45 D045P 0.53			
	42 L042T	0.01	45 D045Q 0.57			
	42 L042Q	0.28	45 D045W 0.58			
	42 L042S	0.45	45 D045H 0.78			
	42 L042R	0.64	45 D045L 0.78			
	42 L042I	0.66	45 D045M 0.78			
	42 L042V	0.73	45 D045G 0.84			
	42 L042M	0.74	45 D045A 0.84			
	42 L042G	0.76	45D045C 0.84			
	43 G043S	0.23	45 D045K 0.87			
	43 G043P	0.31	46F046T 0.43			
	43 G043V	0.33	46F046W 0.63			
	43 G043Q	0.48	46F046S 0.66			
	43 G043R	0.59	46F046V 0.79			
	43 G043C	0.73	46 F046I 0.88			
	43 G043I	0.77	46F046G 0.94			
	43 G043K	0.86	47 E047P 0.36			
	43 G043M	0.88	47 E047R 0.62			
	43 G043Y	0.94	47 E047N 0.63			
	43 G043H	0.96	47 E047S 0.63			
	44 A044S	0.01	47 E047M 0.70			
	44 A044Y	0.01	47 E047A 0.76			
	44 A044T	0.01	47 E047F 0.76			

Table 10-7. Variants with		ts with	Table 10-7. Variants with			
Peracid Degradation Results			Peracid Degradation Results			
Less t	han Wild-Ty	ре	Less than Wild-Type			
Pos	WT/Pos.	Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD P	ľ		
	47E047C	0.77	52 G052F 0.	.01		
	47E047T	0.84	52 G052I 0.	.07		
	47E047D	0.98	52 G052P 0.	24		
	47 E047H	0.99	52 G052L 0.	.24		
	48 V048R	0.01		.28		
	48 V048S	0.42		.35		
	48 V048G	0.87		.55		
	48 V048N	0.98		.79		
	48 V048E	0.99		.01		
	49 I049P	0.16		.01		
	49 I049R	0.29		.01		
	49 I049W	0.68		.01		
	49 I049H	0.74		.19		
	49 I049S	0.79		.24		
	49 I049E	0.88		.26		
	49 I049V	0.97		.33		
	50 E050R	0.01		.65		
	50E050W	0.14		.66		
	50E050V	0.43	•	.72		
	50E050I	0.58		.84		
	50E050S	0.65		.01		
	50E050Q	0.91		.01		
	50E050L	0.97		.01		
	51 E051R	0.01		.08		
	51 E051I	0.04		.12		
	51 E051W	0.17		.12		
	51 E051V	0.37		.17		
	51 E051Q	0.76		.26		
	51 E051L	0.93		.29		
	52 G052H	0.01		.30		
	52 G052S	0.01		.33		
	52 G052V	0.01		.35		
	52 G052T	0.01		.48		
	52 G052M	0.01	54 S054Q 0	.53		

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos		Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. P.	AD PI	
	54S054D	0.65	58T058V	0.96	
	54S054C	0.88	58 T 058S	0.96	
	55 A055V	0.01	59 N059R	0.01	
	55 A055I	0.01	59 N059M	0.01	
	55 A055P	0.01	59 N059P	0.01	
	55 A055W	0.01	60 I060 <b>P</b>	0.32	
	55 A055Y	0.18	601060 <b>D</b>	0.66	
	55 A055R	0.25	60 I060C	0.67	
	55 A055T	0.42	60 I060M	0.68	
	55 A055G	0.73	60 I060A	0.79	
	55 A055L	0.87	60 I060R	0.81	
•	55 A055S	0.87	60 I060L	0.91	
	55 A055H	0.92	60 I060E	0.92	
	56R056C	0.01	60 I060K	0.96	
	56R056G	0.01	60 I060S	1.00	
	56 R056T	0.01	61 D061F	0.70	
	56 R056E	0.01	61 D061A	0.71	
	56 R056Q	0.01	61 D061C	0.85	
	56 R056S	0.12	61 D061Y	0.95	
	56R056L	0.24	61 D061V	0.97	
	56 R056N	0.27	61 D061N	1.00	
	56R056A	0.69	62 D062T	0.01	
	57 T057R	0.01	62 D062I	0.01	
	57 T057P	0.01	62 D062V	0.01	
	57 T057N	0.25	62 D062H	0.01	
	57 T057C	0.40	62 D062W	0.01	
	57 T057Y	0.55	62 D062S	0.01	
	57 T057H	0.61	62 D062L	0.01	
	57 T057A	0.65	62 D062G	0.01	
	57 T057L	0.76	62 D062R	0.01	
	57T057V	0.87	62 D062M	0.01	
	57 T057I	0.87	62 D062P	0.01	
	58 T058M	0.03	62 D062Q	0.01	
	58 T058A	0.36	62 D062A	0.11	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos	· · ·	ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PA	D PI	
	62 D062C	0.49	66 P066F	0.67	
	62 D062E	0.60	66 P066Y	0.70	
	63 P063A	0.60	66P066D	0.72	
	63 P063R	0.80	66 P066I	0.84	
	63 P063S	0.90	66 P066V	0.89	
	63 P063M	0.91	66 P066H	0.95	
	63 P063F	0.93	66 P066L	0.99	
	63 P063Y	0.95	67 R067F	0.01	
	64 T064R	0.11	67 R067W	0.02	
	64 T064D	0.64	67R067P	0.04	
	64 T064W	0.69	67 R067E	0.11	
	64 T064Q	0.87	67R067V	0.12	
	64 T064C	0.88	67R067Q	0.13	
	64 T064P	0.94	67 R067L	0.16	
	64T064H	0.96	67R067A	0.22	
	64 T064N	0.98	67R067T	0.32	
	64 T064S	0.99	67 R067N	0.33	
	65 D065V	0.20	67R067G	0.41	
	65 D065R	0.22	67 R067K	0.99	
	65 D065H	0.40	68 L068 <b>G</b>	0.01	
	65 D065Y	0.42	68 L068A	0.01	
	65 D065P	0.42	68L068M	0.03	
	65 D065S	0.47	68L068C	0.06	
	65 D065W	0.50	68 L068S	0.07	
	65 D065T	0.50	68 L068N	0.10	
	65 D065G	0.52	68 L068E	0.13	
	65 D065I	0.62	68 L068H	0.22	
	65 D065A	0.72	68 L068Q	0.25	
	66 P066N	0.38	68 L068F	0.25	
	66 P066Q	0.42	68 L068T	0.32	
	66 P066G	0.44	68 L068P	0.35	
	66 P066R	0.51	68 L068D	0.44	
	66P066C	0.52	68 L068Y	0.45	
	66 P066A	0.56	68 L068R	0.47	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type				
Pos	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD	PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI			
	68 L068V		0.51		1 A071C		0.99
	68 L068W		0.56		72 S072Y	- •	0.07
	68 L068I		0.73		72 S072W		0.34
	69 N069Y		0.17		72 S072P		0.56
	69 N069W		0.55		72 S072Q		0.66
	69 N069P		0.59		72 S072L		0.70
	69 N069R		0.83		72 S072R		0.74
	69 N069G		0.98		72 S072D		0.80
	70 G070M		0.01		72 S072V		0.83
	70 G070T		0.01		72 S072E		0.93
	70 G070P	•	0.01		72 S072T		0.97
	70 G070V		0.01		73 Y073P		0.01
	70 G070C		0.01		73 Y073R		0.26
	70 G070R		0.01		73 Y073L		0.50
	70 G070Y		0.01		73 Y073G		0.51
	70 G070K		0.01		73 Y073H		0.52
	70 G070N		0.01		73 Y073I		0.64
	70 G070Q		0.01		73 Y073S		0.68
	70 G070F		0.01		73 Y073V		0.74
	70 G070I		0.27		73 Y073N		0.76
	70 G070E		0.33		73 Y073D		0.80
	70 G070S		0.64		73 Y073Q		0.87
	71 A071P		0.01		73 Y073K		0.94
	71 A071N		0.61		74 L074S		0.01
	71 A071D		0.65		74L074G		0.57
	71 A071G		0.68		74L074V		0.61
	71 A071S		0.69		74 L074I		0.64
	71 A071R		0.77		74L074W		0.67
	71 A071H		0.78		74L074Y		0.86
	71 A071I		0.79		75 P075M		0.30
	71 A071T		0.79		75 P075R		0.46
	71 A071E		0.81		75 P075Q		0.61
	71 A071L		0.84		75 P075S		0.63
	71 A071F		0.99		75 P075T		0.69

Table 10-7. Variants with		s with	Table 10-7. Variants with			
Peracid Degradation Results			Peracid Degradation R	lesults		
Less	than Wild-Type	e	Less than Wild-Type			
Pos	WT/Pos./V	ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var	.PAD PI		
	75 P075I	0.74	79 A079I	0.67		
	75 P075H	0.86	79 A079S	0.78		
	75 P075K	0.88	79 A079G	0.92		
	75P075G	0.93	79 A079P	0.94		
	76 S076W	0.01	79 A079L	0.96		
	76S076Y	0.18	80T080W	0.01		
	76 S076F	0.46	80T080L	0.01		
	76 S076Q	0.90	80 T080K	0.01		
	77 C077Y	0.01	80 T080R	0.01		
	77 C077R	0.01	80 T080E	0.01		
	77 C077W	0.01	80 T080P	0.01		
	77 C077F	0.01	H080T08	0.05		
	77 C077G	0.18	80T080Y	0.11		
	77 C077L	0.73	80T080I	0.15		
	77 C077S	0.76	80 T080N	0.53		
	77 C077V	0.80	81 H081R	0.01		
	77 C077A	0.91	* 81 H081Y	0.14		
	78 L078E	0.01	81 H081K	0.56		
	78 L078N	0.01	81 H081S	0.69		
	78 L078M	0.48	81 H081V	0.71		
	78 L078Q	0.52	81 H081P	0.72		
	78L078C	0.78	81 H081Q	0.75		
	78L078Y	0.81	81 H081G	0.80		
	78L078V	0.83	81 H081F	0.90		
	79 A079H	0.01	82 L082R	0.01		
	79 A079F	0.01	82 L082S	0.01		
	79 A079C	0.03	82 L082W	0.01		
	79 A079Q	0.27	82 L082V	0.19		
	79 A079E	0.27	82 L082G	0.31		
	79 A079N	0.28	82 L082T	0.38		
	79 A079M	0.28	82 L082H	0.47		
	79 A079R	0.32	82 L082I	0.51		
	79 A079W	0.53	82 L082K	0.51		
	79 A079T	0.60	82 L082P	0.52		

Table 10-7. Variants with			Table 10-7. Variants with		
Peracid Degradation Results		lts	Peracid Degradation Results		
	han Wild-Type	D DE	Less than Wild-Type	D DI	
Pos	WT/Pos./Var. PA		Pos WT/Pos./Var. PA		
	82L082A	0.98	86 L086H	0.01	
•	83 P083T	0.01	86 L086S	0.01	
	83 P083V	0.19	86 L086R	0.01	
	83 P083L	0.21	86L086E	0.01	
	83 P083H	0.61	86L086Q	0.01	
	83 P083W	0.62	86L086W	0.08	
	83 P083G	0.68	86L086V	0.12	
	83 P083S	0.79	86L086T	0.28	
	83 P083Q	0.82	86L086G	0.70	
	83 P083D	0.83	86L086Y	0.82	
	83 P083F	0.99	86 L086P	0.99	
	84L084W	0.01	87 V087S	0.01	
	84L084V	0.42	87 V087G	0.01	
	84 L084P	0.43	87 V087Y	0.01	
	84L084T	0.44	87 V087R	0.01	
	84L084A	0.45	87 V087K	0.01	
	84L084Q	0.52	87 V087D	0.01	
	84 L084S	0.55	87 V087F	0.10	
_	84L084R	0.57	87 V087T	0.15	
	84 L084N	0.67	87 V087A	0.17	
	84L084K	0.79	87 V087M	0.75	
	84 L084D	0.85	88 I088H	0.01	
	84 L084I	0.87	7880188	0.01	
	84L084H	0.99	88 I088G	0.01	
	85 D085I	0.10	88 I088N	0.01	
	85 D085L	0.24	88 I088Q	0.01	
	85 D085V	0.25	89 I089H	0.01	
	85 D085W	0.34	89 I089S	0.01	
	85 D085P	0.54	89 I089G	0.01	
	85D085Y	0.55	89 I089W	0.01	
	85 D085S	0.68	89 I089Q	0.01	
	85 D085T	0.71	89 I089E	0.01	
	85 D085N	0.78	89 I089F	0.75	
	85 D085Q	0.99	89 I089V	0.82	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		n Results	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Pos	WT/Pos./V	Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI	
	89 I089T	0.90	94N094M	0.03
	90M090S	0.01	94N094C	0.07
	90M090W	0.01	94N094Y	0.12
	90 M090G	0.01	94N094G	0.53
	90 M090P	0.01	94N094A	0.74
	90M090V	0.08	94 N094P	0.79
	90 M090T	0.15	94N094S	0.88
	90 M090R	0.36	95 D095E	0.75
	90 M090I	0.66	96 T 096 I	0.01
	90 M090Q	0.77	96 T 096 W	0.01
	90M090L	0.98	96T096Y	0.01
	91 L091G	0.01	96 T096R	0.14
	91 L091T	0.01	96T096V	0.59
	91 L091Q	0.01	96 T 096S	0.79
	91 L091E	0.01	96 T096P	0.89
	91 L091S	0.43	97K097Q	0.01
	91 L091V	0.79	97K097G	0.01
	91 L091M	0.88	97 K097I	0.01
	92 G092V	0.01	97 K097W	0.01
	92 G092S	0.01	97K097L	0.01
	92 G092E	0.01	97K097V	0.01
	92 G092F	0.01	97K097Y	0.01
	93 T093Q	0.01	97K097S	0.01
	93 T093Y	0.03	97 K097T	0.01
	93 T093D	0.23	97 K097M	0.22
	93 T093S	0.49	97K097A	0.23
	93 T093F	0.54	97 K097P	0.27
	93 T093C	0.95	97 K097R	0.59
	94 N094L	0.01	98 A098T	0.27
	94 N094T	0.01	98 A098G	0.56
	94 N094V	0.01	98 A098S	0.65
	94 N094H	0.01	98 <b>A09</b> 8I	0.65
	94 N094R	0.01	98 A098H	0.92
	94N094W	0.01	99 Y099R	0.29

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos	WT/Pos./Va		Pos WT/Pos./Var.	
	99 Y099V	0.31	103 T103Y	0.01
	99 Y099S	0.37	103 T103G	0.01
	99 Y099W	0.57	103 T103K	0.01
	99 Y099H	0.59	103 T103I	0.01
	99 Y099I	0.61	103 T103L	0.01
	99 Y099G	0.70	103 T103H	0.01
	99 Y099P	0.81	103 T103A	0.01
	99Y099A	0.82	103 T103 V	0.01
	99 Y099L	0.86	103 T103S	0.01
	00F100W	0.01	103 T103C	0.01
	00F100K	0.01	103 T103R	0.01
	00F100D	0.01	103 T103N	0.01
	00F100E	0.15	103 T103F	0.01
	00F100S	<b>0.85</b> .	103 T103P	0.01
	01 R101W	0.01	104P104R	0.01
	01 R101K	0.07	104 P104W	0.23
	01 R101Q	0.11	104 P104T	0.33
	01 R101V	0.44	104P104S	0:53
	01 R101D	0.80	104P104Q	0.85
	01 R101Y	0.80	104 P104F	0.86
	01 R101P	0.86	104P104G	0.98
	01 R101N	0.92	105 L105 V	0.01
	01 R101C	0.95	105 L105E	0.53
	01 R101I	0.96	105 L105S	0.61
	01 R101F	0.97	105 L105Y	0.62
	02 R102W	0.01	105 L105T	0.64
	02R102F	0.23	105 L105P	0.90
	02R102G	0.27	106 D106R	0.56
	02R102C	0.36	106 D106Q	0.62
	02 R102V	0.61	106 D106P	0.63
	02 R102D	0.68	106 D106N	0.64
	02 R102P	0.89	106 D106M	0.86
	02R102S	0.96	106 D106I	0.92
1	03 T103W	0.01	106 D106L	1.00

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
	ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.	
107 I107E	0.01	110G110P	0.22
107 I107G	0.01	110G110I	0.23
107 I107F	0.01	110G110S	0.30
107 I107Q	0.01	110G110Q	0.34
107 I107R	0.01	110G110R	0.48
107 I 107 P	0.32	110 <b>G</b> 110H	0.73
1071107Y	0.52	110 <b>G</b> 110N	0.77
107 I 107 A	0.80	110 <b>G</b> 110M	0.82
107 I107N	0.93	111M111R	0.01
107 I107V	0.97	111M111S	0.14
108 A108E	0.61	111M111H	0.19
108 A 108 Q	0.73	111M111G	0.32
108 A108T	0.87	111M111P	0.57
108 A108V	0.95	111 <b>M111E</b>	0.67
109 L109W	0.01	111M111L	0.67
109 L109D	0.11	111M111K	0.71
109 L109I	0.14	111M111T	0.76
109L109E	0.19	111M111F	0.78
109 L109R	0.21	111M111D	0.79
109 L109H	0.22	111M111V	0.93
109L109Q	0.22	112S112Y	0.01
109 L109F	0.32	112S112R	0.01
109 L109A	0.32	112S112P	0.01
109 L109S	0.38	112S112H	0.38
109 L109P	0.43	112S112V	0.48
109L109G	0.51	112S112M	0.56
109 L109 V	0.54	112S112W	0.58
109 L109M	0.63	112S112K	0.68
109 L109N	0.66	112S112T	0.72
109 L109T	0.79	112S112N	0.85
109L109Y	0.83	112S112F	0.88
110 G110T	0.01	112S112A	0.94
110 <b>G</b> 110W	0.01	113 V113S	0.57
110 G110Y	0.01	113 V113G	0.58

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos	WT/Pos./Var.PAD		Pos	WT/Pos./Var. PAD	
	113 V113K	0.72		18V118K	0.01
	113 V113H	0.76		.18V118W	0.01
	113 V113W	0.80		18V118E	0.01
	113 V113L	0.85		18V118R	0.07
	113 V113T	0.86		18 V118P	0.22
	113 V113D	0.87		18V118D	0.40
	113 V113E	0.94		18V118I	0.55
	113 V113C	0.94		18 V118G	0.56
	113 V113F	0.96		118 V118S	0.82
	113 V113Y	0.98		18V118A	0.85
	114L114H	0.01		118V118T	0.92
	114L114E	0.01		118V118M	0.93
	114L114Q	0.12		18 V118F	1.00
	114L114P	0.28		119L119G	0.01
	114L114S	0.55		119L119S	0.01
	114L114V	0.60		119 <b>L</b> 119 <b>F</b>	0.01
	114L114N	0.77		119L119R	0.01
	115 V 115 I	0.99		119L119P	0.01
	116T116Y	0.47		119 <b>L</b> 119 <b>T</b>	0.10
	116T116V	0.57		119L119N	0.11
	116T116R	0.62		119L119V	0.15
	116T116L	0.68		119 <b>L</b> 119W	0.20
	116T116W	0.75		119L119C	0.24
	116 <b>T</b> 116 <b>I</b>	0.76		119L119D	0.28
	116T116Q	0.77		119L119E	0.32
	116T116P	0.84		l 19 L1 19I	0.43
	116T116G	0.90		119L119H	0.46
	116T116E	0.91		119L119Y	0.56
	116T116A	0.95		120T120P	0.01
	116T116S	0.96		120T120H	0.50
	117Q117W	0.71		120T120R	0.60
	117Q117V	0.76		120T120A	0.66
	117Q117G	0.79		120T120Q	0.78
	117Q117S	0.87	:	120T120C	0.92

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Pos WT/Pos./Va	• "	Pos WT/Pos./Var.	
121 S121P	. 0.38	124 G124M	0.01
121 S121R	0.70	124G124W	0.01
121 S121W	0.77	124 G124P	0.01
121 S121K	0.78	124G124A	0.03
121 S121G	0.99	124G124Q	0.21
122 A122G	0.01	124G124T	0.32
122 A122D	0.06	124G124V	0.33
122 A122F	0.15	124G124R	0.41
122 A122H	0.17	124G124L	0.54
122 A122R	0.40	124G124S	0.56
122 A122S	0.43	124G124Y	0.56
122 A122K	0.45	124 G124N	0.60
122 A122E	0.47	124 G124D	0.64
122 A122T	0.52	124 G124C	0.67
122 A122P	0.55	124G124F	0.95
122 A122I	0.65	125 V125W	0.25
122 A122N	0.70	125 V125E	0.39
122 A122Q	0.74	125 V125R	0.47
122 A122W	0.86	125 V125C	0.54
122 A122V	0.89	125 V125D	0.54
122 A122M	0.94	125 V125P	0.62
123 G123C	0.30	125 V125F	0.63
123 G123Q	0.31	125 V125S	0.79
123 G123T	0.54	125 V125Y	0.81
123 G123E	0.56	125 V125A	0.93
123 G123 V	0.59	125 V125I	0.94
123 G123R	0.60	126 G126I	0.01
123 G123N	0.71	126G126V	0.18
123 G123H	0.74	126G126Y	0.23
123 G123F	0.80	126 G126L	0.54
123 G123P	0.81	126G126A	0.55
123 G123D	0.84	126 G126E	0.60
124 G124I	0.01	126 G126P	0.67
124 G124H	0.01	126G126T	0.74

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
	/Var.PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.	
126 G126R	0.76	130P130G	0.01
126 G126N	0.85	130P130S	0.01
126 G126S	0.90	130P130L	0.09
126 G126C	0.98	130P130E	0.22
127T127L	0.01	130P130W	0.28
127T127E	0.01	130P130V	0.37
127T127Q	0.15	130 P130I	0.41
127 T127I	0.20	130P130A	0.44
127 T127H	0.60	130 P130F	0.48
127T127D	0.62	130P130R	0.53
127T127M	0.64	130P130K	0.55
127T127C	0.65	130P130C	0.64
127T127V	0.68	130P130M	0.76
127T127G	0.71	131 A131W	0.01
127 T127P	0.77	131 A131D	0.40
127T127S	0.83	131 A131Y	0.48
128T128D	0.66	131 A131L	0.59
129Y129W	0.01	131 A131S	0.68
129Y129G	0.01	131 A131P	0.71
129 Y 129K	0.01	131 A131Q	0.74
129 Y 129 V	0.01	131 A131V	0.78
129 Y 129T	0.14	131 A131H	0.82
129 Y 129A	0.17	131 A131G	0.87
129 Y 129 R	0.18	131 A131E	0.97
129Y129M	0.21	132 P132V	0.01
129 Y 129D	0.23	132 P132T	0.01
129 Y 129L	0.27	132 P132W	0.01
129 Y 129N	0.53	132 P132F	0.01
129 Y 129P	0.59	132 P132I	0.01
129Y129C	0.61	132 P132H	0.01
129 Y 129S	0.69	132 P132R	0.01
129 Y 129F	0.71	132 P132D	0.01
130P130T	0.01	133 K133C	0.01
130P130H	0.01	133 K133A	0.10

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Pos WT/Pos./Va	ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. l	PAD PI
133 K133 V	0.23	137 V137I	0.70
133 K133G	0.31	137 V137T	0.93
133 K133H	0.31	138 S 138 I	0.35
133 K133M	0.33	138 S138V	0.69
133 K133T	0.39	139P139S	0.01
133 K133I	0.45	139P139G	0.01
133 K133Q	0.52	139 P139R	0.01
133 K133S	0.58	139P139C	0.01
133 K133F	0.59	139 P139D	0.01
133 K133P	0.71	139P139E	0.01
133 K133E	0.76	139 P139F	0.01
133 K133R	0.83	139 P139H	0.01
133 K133W	0.99	139P139I	0.01
134V134Q	0.79	139 P139K	0.01
134V134T	0.86	139 P139N	0.01
134V134I	0.89	139 P139Q	0.01
135L135T	0.01	139 P139T	0.01
135L135W	0.01	139P139V	0.01
135 L135K	0.01	140P140T	0.01
135L135S	0.01	140P140S	0.01
135L135F	0.01	140P140V	0.01
135L135G	0.01	140P140W	0.01
135L135R	0.01	140 P140I	0.01
135L135P	0.01	140P140Y	0.01
135L135Q	0.17	140P140Q	0.01
135L135V	0.43	140 P140R	0.01
135L135E	0.63	141 P141R	0.01
135L135M	0.78	141 P141G	0.01
136V136P	0.01	141 P141S	0.02
136 V 136 E	0.20	141 P141T	0.12
136V136N	0.40	141 P141 V	0.16
137 V137N	0.01	141 P141Q	0.37
137V137G	0.26	141 P141I	0.38
137 V137S	0.29	141 P141L	0.65

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results - Less than Wild-Type	
Pos WT/Pos./Var		Pos WT/Pos./Var.	
141 P141H	· <b>0.79</b>	145 M145F	0.77
141 P141N	0.97	145 M145P	0.78
142L142W	0.01	145 M145S	0.78
142 L142I	0.28	145 M145T	0.79
142 L142S	0.31	145 M145A	0.79
142L142Q	0.33	145M145Y	0.82
142 L142V	0.33	145 M145C	0.93
142 L142P	0.44	146P146W	0.68
142 L142F	0.54	146P146T	0.76
142L142A	0.56	146P146V	0.77
142 L142K	0.66	146P146S	0.96
142L142C	<b>.0.70</b>	147H147S	0.75
143 A143W	0.01	147 H147T	0.84
143 A143P	0.39	147H147I	0.92
143 A143G	0.42	147H147V	0.92
143 A143S	0.63	147 H147R	0.94
143 A143F	0.68	147 H147A	0.98
143 A143Q	0.81	148P148Q	0.98
143 A143N	0.82	149 W149R	0.01
143 A143T	0.97	149W149E	0.01
143 A143R	0.99	149 W149P	0.01
143 A143V	0.99	149 W149C	0.12
144P144G	0.62	149 W149I	0.24
144P144A	0.79	149 W149A	0.31
144P144T	0.81	149 W149S	0.33
144P144S	0.92	149 W149Q	0.40
145 M145W	0.01	149 W149T	. 0.44
145 M145G	0.26	149W149G	0.45
145 M145E	0.48	149 W149M	0.49
145 M145I	0.53	149 W149F	0.50
145 M145Q	0.57	149W149L	0.64
145 M145L	0.61	149 W149Y	0.75
145 M145 V	0.63	150F150P	0.32
145 M145R	0.69	150F150N	0.36

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Pos WT/Pos./Vai		Pos WT/Pos./Var.]	
150F150G	0.46	155E155V	0.47
150F150V	0.51	155 E155I	0.65
150F150A	0.54	155E155Q	0.69
150F150T	0.58	156G156I	0.01
150F150W	0.62	156G156F	0.73
150F150M	0.63	156 G156W	0.90
150F150E	0.73	156G156L	0.94
150F150C	0.78	156G156V	0.97
150F150I	0.78	157 G157R	0.01
150F150K	0.85	157 G157P	0.01
151 Q151L	0.01	157 G157S	0.19
151 Q151V	0.01	157 G157V	0.40
151 Q151F	0.01	157 G157C	0.61
151 Q151I	0.01	. 157 G157E	0.84
151 Q151W	0.32	157 G157M	0.85
152 L152I	0.61	157 G157A	0.87
152 L152P	0.61	157 G157D	0.94
152L152T	0.69	. 157 G157T	0.99
· · 152L152Q	0.76	158E158V	0.89
152L152G	0.77	158E158D	0.89
152L152S	0.84	158E158T	0.91
152L152D	0.86	158E158I	0.94
152L152V	0.88	159Q159A	0.28
152L152R	0.91	159Q159C	0.31
152L152K	0.91	159Q159P	0.49
152L152H	0.92	159 Q159D	0.63
153 I153N	0.89	159Q159L	0.70
154F154T	0.01	159Q159G	0.72
154F154G	0.01	159 Q159S	0.73
154F154V	0.01	159Q159R	0.74
154F154S	0.29	159 Q159M	0.84
154F154Q	0.97	159Q159E	0.97
155 E155R	0.01	160K160W	0.01
155E155F	0.23	160K160G	0.30

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Results	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos	WT/Pos./Va	ır. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		
	160K160H	0.57	166R166T	0.74	
	160K160S	0.70	166R166V	0.76	
	160K160L	0.95	166R166G	0.91	
	160K160I	1.00	166R166S	0.95	
	161 T161R	0.01	168Y168G	0.01	
	161T161H	0.01	168 Y 168 T	0.01	
	161T161W	0.01	168Y168V	0.01	
	161T161N	0.01	168Y168I	0.01	
	161 T161G	0.43	168 Y 168 C	0.01	
	161T161C	0.56	168Y168Q	0.01	
	161T161S	0.57	169 S169P	0.89	
	161T161I	0.98	169 S169T	0.97	
	163 E163F	0.27	170A170I	0.44	
	163 E163R	0.49	170A170S	0.47	
	163 E163 V	0.55	170A170G	0.62	
	163 E163P	0.77	170Å170T	0.72	
	163E163G	0.80	170A170V	0.74	
	163 E163H	0.82	170A170K	0.83	
	163E163S	0.85	170A170W	0.83	
	163 E163W	0.98	170A170L	0.85	
	164L164Y	0.01	170A170Q	0.89	
	164L164A	0.01	170A170Y	0.89	
	164L164D	0.01	171 L171R	0.01	
	164L164E	0.01	172 A172K	0.01	
	164L164G	0.01	172 A172R	0.01	
	164L164H	0.12	172 A172E	0.01	
	164L164F	0.86	172 A172Q	0.18	
	164L164C	0.91	172 A172V	0.39	
	164L164T	0.99	172 A172W	0.45	
	165 A165I	0.59	172 A172P	0.58	
	165 A165K	0.82	172 A172I	0.58	
	165 A165Y	0.84	172 A172T	0.71	
	165 A165S	0.94	172 A172N	0.76	
	165 A165F	1.00	172 A172G	0.84	

Table	10-7. Variants with		Table 10-7. Variants with		
Peraci	Peracid Degradation Results		Peracid Degradation Results		
Less tl	han Wild-Type		Less than Wild-Type		
Pos	WT/Pos./Var. PA	D PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		
1	172 A172S	0.85	180F180K	0.01	
1	172 A172C	0.86	180F180T	0.01	
1	74F174W	0.01	180F180R	0.01	
1	174F174Q	0.46	180F180S	0.01	
1	174F174C	0.48	180F180 <del>G</del>	0.01	
1	174 F 174R	0.52	180F180Q	0.01	
1	174F174S	0.61	181 D181Y	0.01	
1	174F174T	0.64	181 D181W	0.01	
1	174F174V	0.67	181 D181L	0.01	
1	174F174G	0.91	181 D181T	0.01	
	175M175P	0.08	181 D181V	0.01	
1	175M175A	0.66	181 D181R	0.22	
1	175M175Y	0.72	181 <b>D181K</b>	0.47	
	175M175G	0.75	181 <b>D</b> 181 <b>G</b>	0.52	
	175M175W	0.76	181 D181S	0.55	
	75M175V	0.81	181 D181Q	0.60	
	175 M175Q	0.83	181 D181P	0.66	
	175M175L	0.86	181 D181E	0.72	
	175M175R	0.86	181 D181C	0.85	
	75M175T	0.90	182 A182I	0.01	
	76K176S	0.72	182 A182R	0.01	
	76K176G	0.73	182 A182Q	0.01	
	76K176P	0.78	182 A182P	0.01	
	76K176L	0.92	182 A182T	0.11	
	76K176Y	0.93	182 A182N	0.53	
	76K176N	0.94	182 A182S	0.85	
	76K176T	0.97	182 A182G	0.94	
	76K176Q	0.97	182 A182C	0.99	
	78P178W	0.02	183 G183S	0.01	
•	79F179Q	0.01	183 G183Q	0.01	
	79F179S	0.34	183 G183V	0.01	
	79F179W	0.86	183 G183F	0.19	
	179 F179H	0.93	183 G183H	0.95	
1	79 F179N	0.95	183 G183D	0.99	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		<b>s</b>	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		S
Pos	WT/Pos./Var. PAD	PI	Pos	WT/Pos./Var. PAD	PI
1845	S184T	0.60	188	3T188F	0.01
184	S184H	0.74	188	3T188Y	0.09
1848	S184G	0.82	188	3T188I	0.10
1845	S184P	0.85	188	3T188V	0.15
185	V185W	0.01	188	3T188L	0.42
185	V185H	0.01	188	3T188M	0.75
185	V185G	0.01	188	3T188G	0.79
	V185D	0.01	188	3T188C	0.87
	V185S	0.53	188	3T188S	0.91
	V185Y	0.58	188	3T188A	0.95
185	V185I	0.63	189	D189F	0.37
	V185R	0.79	189	D189R	0.39
	V185K	0.79	189	D189N	0.57
	V185C	0.83	189	D189V	0.71
	V185E	0.88	189	D189W	0.76
	V185T .	0.91	189	D189E	0.77
	V185L	0.93		D189G	0.80
		0.01	189	D189S	0.81
	[186S	0.01		D189M	0.88
	1186R	0.01		D189C	0.94
	1186P	0.01		D189H	0.95
	1186T	0.23		D189P	0.97
	1186V	0.48		)G190V	0.01
	1186F	0.76		)G190S	0.01
	S187P	0.01		)G190Q	0.29
	S187T	0.23		)G190W	0.41
	S187Q	0.35		)G190R	0.51
	S187W	0.52		)G190K	0.57
	S187R	0.55		)G190L	0.82
	S187V	0.58		l V191H	0.01
	S187F	0.65		l V191W	0.01
	S187Y	0.80		l V191S	0.01
	Г188Н	0.01		l V191G	0.01
1887	Γ188R	0.01	191	l V191N	0.01

Table 10-7. Variant Peracid Degradation Less than Wild-Typ	n Results	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
	/ar.PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.		
191 V191I	0.02	. 195 H195V	0.60	
192D192S	0.01	195 H195Q	0.96	
192 D192P	0.01	195 H195A	0.98	
192D192F	0.01	196F196H	0.01	
192 D192H	0.01	196F196 <b>G</b>	0.01	
192 D192I	0.01	196F196S	0.01	
192D192Q	0.01	196F196Q	0.01	
192 D192R	0.01	196F196W	0.38	
192D192T	. 0.01	196F196P	0.39	
192D192V	0.01	196F196V	0.68	
192D192W	0.01	196F196M	0.71	
192 D192 N	0.15	196F19 <b>6Y</b>	0.97	
192 D192C	0.56	197 T197R	0.01	
193 G193H	0.01	197 T197L	0.65	
193 G193C	0.01	197T197S	0.75	
193 G193T	0.01	197T197G	0.81	
193 G193N	0.01	197 T 197 I	0.84	
194 I 194 S	0.01	197T197C	0.86	
194I194A	0.01	197T197V	0.89	
194 I 194C	0.01	197T197N	0.91	
· 194 I 194 P	0.01	199 A199M	0.93	
194 I 194 F	0.01	199 A199S	0.99	
194I194W	0.01	199 A199G	0.99	
194 I 194 R	0.01	201 N201Y	0.01	
194I194Y	0.01	201 N201T	0.01	
194I194G	0.04	201 N201 V	0.01	
194I194L	0.58	201 N201R	0.01	
194I194V	. 0.78	201 N201S	0.06	
195H195S	0.08	201 N201H	0.10	
195H195C	0.10	201 N201G	0.30	
195H195L	0.18	201 N201L	0.35	
195H195N	0.22	201 N201F	0.67	
195H195R	0.24	201 N201E	0.72	
195H195F	. 0.40	203 D203 V	0.50	

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Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type

Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI 203 D203W 0.52 203 D203E 0.90

The following Table provides variants that have protein performance indices ("Prot. PP") better than wild-type.

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein		th Protein	Table 10-8. Sites with Protein		
PI Values Better Than Wild-			PI Values Better Than	Wild-	
Type			Туре		
Pos	WT/Pos./V	ar. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.	Prot. PI	
	2A002Y	1.61	17 <b>V</b> 017 <b>A</b>	1.21	
	2 A002N	1.30	17V017E	1.11	
	2 A002I	1.25	17 V017F	1.09	
	2A002V	1.18	17 <b>V</b> 017I	1.08	
	2A002T	1.17	17 V017K	1.06	
	2 A002S	1.15	17 V017T	1.03	
	5 I005M	1.29	18P018C	2.56	
	7C007A	1.22	18 P018H	2.50	
	7C007G	1.07	18P018L	2.50	
	7 C007M	1.03	18 P018E	2.47	
	8 F008N	1.23	18 P018 <b>G</b>	2.47	
	8F008M	1.05	18P018N	2.35	
	8F008G	1.03	18P018V	2.30	
	8 F008P	1.01	18P018Q	2.13	
	11S011H	1.06	18P018R	2.01	
	· 11S011A	1.04	18P018Y	1.68	
	11S011D	1.03	18P018S	1.05	
	11S011E	1.01	19 V019G	1.39	
•	11S011Q	1.01	19 V019A	1.23	
	12L012N	1.06	19 V019E	1.10	
	12L012Q	1.05	19 V019Q	1.07	
	13 T013V	1.17	19 V019K	1.03	
	14W014Y	1.02	19 V019M	1.00	
	16W016Y	1.02	20 E020G	1.11	

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-			Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		
Type			Туре		
Pos	WT/Pos.	Var. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		
	20 E020P	1.08	30P030H 1.05		
	20E020A	1.08	. 30P030Y 1.04		
	20 E020N	1.01	32 V032M 1.11		
	20E020V	1.01	32 V032A 1.10		
	22 G022A	1.07	32 V032I 1.08		
	22 G022I	1.03	32 V032Q 1.03		
	23 A023F	1.03	32V032L 1.01		
	24P024T	1.43	35T035C 1.16		
	24P024G	1,34	36G036C 1.09		
	24P024S	1.31	36 G036N 1.08		
	24 P024H	1.15	36G036Q 1.07		
	24P024I	1.11	36 G036S 1.06		
	24 P024L	1.06	36G036A 1.00		
	25 T025C	1.37	37 V 037 N 1.09		
	25 T025V	1.30	39 A039V 1.18		
	25 T025G	1.27	39 A039E 1.03		
	25T025A	1.23	46F046A 1.05		
	25 T025I	1.19	46F046C 1.01		
	25 T025P	1.10	47 E047I 1.02		
	25 T025M	1.04	54 S054A 1.33		
	29 A029G	1.22	54 S054C 1.21		
	29 A029P	1.07	54S054E 1.16		
	29 A029M	1.06	54 S054D 1.08		
	29 A029D	1.06	54 S054H 1.06		
	29 A029V	1.05	54 S054N 1.01		
	29 A029S	1.05	54 S054M 1.01		
	29 A029T	1.02	55 A055N 1.12		
	29 A029E	1.02	55 A055S 1.08		
	30 P030E	1.20	56R056Q 1.02		
	30P030A	1.15	58 T058V 1.13		
	30P030S	1.12	60 I060A 1.20		
	30P030L	1.07	60 I060M 1.14		
	30P030Q	1.06	60I060V 1.06		
	30P030K	1.06	60 I060L 1.02		

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-Type			Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-Type		
Pos	WT/Pos./\	Var. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.	Prot. PI	
	61 D061A	1.41	67R067A	1.39	
	61 D061N	1.12	67R06 <b>7</b> V	1.24	
	61 D061V	1.10	67 R067P	1.04	
	61 D061Y	1.03	67 R067F	1.01	
	61 D061Q	1.02	68 L068A	1.07	
	61 D061L	1.00	68L068V	1.01	
	62 D062A	1.06	68L068G	1.00	
	62 D062M	1.06	69N069C	1.18	
	63 P063S	1.17	69N069G	1.06	
	63 P063Y	1.12	69 N069D	1.05	
	63 P063M	1.09	69N069S	1.03	
	63 P063Q	1.08	70 G070A	1.08	
	63 P063A	1.06	72 S072L	1.07	
	63 P063 V	1.06	72 S072A	1.06	
	63 P063R	1.02	72 S072Y	1.03	
•	63 P063T	1.02	73 Y073N	1.25	
	64T064Q	1.13	73 Y073Q	1.20	
	64 T064M	1.07	73 Y073C	1.18	
	64T064R	1.05	73 Y073D	1.09	
	64T064C	1.05	73 Y073 V	1.08	
	64T064S	1.03	· 73 Y073M	1.05	
	66 P066Q	1.91	73 Y073L	1.03	
•	66 P066G	1.78	74L074I	1.45	
	66 P066N	1.62	74L074Y	1.19	
	66 P066C	1.51	74L074V	1.18	
	66 P066I	1.51	74L074A	1.01	
	66 P066R	1.26	75 P075M	1.22	
	66 P066H	1.23	75P075S	1.18	
	66 P066V	1.12	75 P075T	1.10	
	66 P066Y	1.08	75 P075Y	1.08	
	66 P066A	1.03	75P075C	1.06	
	66 P066F	1.02	75 P075Q	1.04	
	67 R067Q	1.60	75 P075L	1.02	
	67 R067L	1.46	75 P075E	1.00	

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein			Table 10-8. Sites with Protein		
	alues Better Th	ıan Wild-	PI Values Better Than Wild-		
Type Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		7 D DI	Type Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		
Pos	76 S076W	1.06	Pos WT/Pos./Var. 96 T096G		
	77 C077L	1.44	90 1090G 97 K097A	1.03 1.11	
	77 C077V	1.33	97 K097A 97 K097R	1.11	
	77 C077A	1.20	98 A098S	1.02	
	77 C077S	1.19	98 A098T	1.17	
	77 C077T	1.18	98 A098N	1.03	
	78L078I	1.06	99 Y099S	1.45	
	78L078V	1.04	99 Y099L	1.43	
	79 A079C	1.16	99 Y099H	1.30	
	79 A079E	1.12	99 Y099A	1.29	
	79 A079S	1.09	99 Y099V	1.28	
	79 A079Q	1.05	99 Y099G	1.23	
	79 A079M	1.04	99 Y099W	1.20	
	79 A079R	1.02	99 Y099I	1.11	
	80T080S	1.12	100F100M	1.20	
	80T080E	1.02	100F100N	1.12	
	80T080Q	1.02	100F100W	1.06	
	82 L082G	1.24	100F100S	1.02	
	82 L082R	1.15	101 R101L	1.33	
	82 L082V	1.14	101 R101N	1.11	
	82 L082S	1.13	101 R101Q	1.03	
	82 L082P	1.11	101 R101D	1.02	
	82 L082M	1.07	- 102R102Q	1.09	
	82 L082K	1.03	103 T103G	1.20	
	82 L082A	1.00	103 T103S	1.14	
	83 P083G	1.01	103 T103H	1.14	
	84 L084V	1.23	103 T103N	1.07	
	86 L086Q	3.66	103 T103K	1.05	
	89 I089V	1.09	103 T103P	1.01	
	89 I089L	1.07	104P104S	1.44	
	93 T093Q	2.03	104P104V	1.40	
	96T096A	1.32	104P104E	1.37	
	96T096V	1.12	104P104C	1.34	
	96T096S	1.05	104 P104N	1.32	

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild- Type		Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-Type	
Pos WT/Pos	/Var. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.	Prot. PI
104P104T	1.29	113 V113N	1.01
. 104P104G	. 1.25	114L114C	1.10
104P104Q	1.24	114L114A	1.03
104P104H	1.11	114L114M	1.00
104 P 104 I	1.07	115 V 115 I	1.14
104P104M	1.01	115 V115C	1.14
105L105Y	1.18	115 V115A	1.11
105 L105H	1.07	115 V115M	1.05
105 L105G	1.07	115V115L	1.02
105 L105C	1.05	116T116N	1.68
105L105Q	1.03	116Т116Н	1.48
105 L105T	1.00	116T116G	1.44
105 L105P	1.00	116T116C	1.30
106D106E	1.02	116T116E	1.29
1071107S	1.05	116T116Q	1.29
107 I 107 V	1.04	116T116M	1.28
107I107C	1.00	116T116S	1.24
108 A 108 G	1.15	116T116Y	1.09
108 A 108 S	1.14	116T116A	1.08
. 108 A 108T	1.08	116T116R	1.03
109L109E	1.24	116T116L	1.03
109 L109I	1.21	117Q117S	1.13
109L109D	1.15	117Q117H	1.12
109 L109N	1.13	117Q117E	1.10
109 L109F	1.11	117Q117T	1.06
109L109Q	1.08	117Q117A	1.03
109L109A	1.07	118V118C	1.28
109L109H	1.06	118V118A	1.20
109L109V	1.06	118V118I	1.01
109L109M	1.00	119L119C	1.18
110G110S	1.01	119L119A	1.18
112S112N	1.09	119L119N	1.14
112S112E	1.05	119L119I	1.06
113 V113C	1.06	119L119S	1.05

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild- Type		Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-Type		
Pos		ar. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI	
	119L119V	1.04	124G124C	1.07
	119L119E	1.04	124G124Q	1.02
	119L119R	1.00	125 V125I	1.05
	120T120S	1.35	126 G126N	1.04
	120T120E	1.19	126 G126E	1.02
	120T120C	1.14	126G126A	1.02
	120T120K	1.12	127T127A	1.10
	120T120N	1.10	127T127S	1.08
	120T120A	1.09	127T12 <b>7</b> V	1.06
	120T120H	1.07	127T127C	1.04
	120T120Q	1.05	127T127G	1.04
	120T120Y	1.01	127T127D	1.03
	120T120L	1.00	127T127E	1.03
	121 S121N	1.17	127T127M	1.02
	121 S121L	1.12	128T128N	1.29
	121 S121A	1.10	128T128M	1.28
	121 S121C	1.09	128 <b>T</b> 128Q	1.24
	121 S121G	1.07	128T128A	1.23
	121 S121R	1.06	128T128H	1.19
	121 S121K	1.04	128 T 128 P	1.18
	121 S121E	1.01	128T128D	1.14
	121 S121Q	1.01	128 T128K	1.10
	122 A122N	1.11	128T128S	1.07
	122 A122L	1.07	128T128V	1.05
•	122 A122P	1.07	128T128R	1.03
	122 A122M	1.06	128T128F	1.01
	122 A122V	1.05	129 Y 129F	1.44
	122 A 122 S	1.05	129 Y 129C	1.42
	122 A122E	1.04	129 Y 129A	1.39
	122 A122I	1.04	129 Y 129D	1.35
	122 A122Q	1.02	129 Y 129M	1.28
	124 G124M	1.36	129 Y 129N	1.24
	124G124A	1.20	129 Y129L	1.22
	124 G124N	1.18	129 Y 129P	1.11

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		
Туре		7 D4 DY	Type	
Pos	W1/Pos./\ 129Y129G	Var. Prot. PI 1.10	Pos WT 149 W14	/ <b>Pos./Var. Prot. PI</b> 49L 1.06
	129 Y 129G 129 Y 129S	1.08	150F15	
	129 Y 129S 129 Y 129W	1.01	150F15	
	129 Y 129 W 129 Y 129 V	1.00	150F15	
	129 1 129 V 130 P 130 G	1.11	150F15	
	130P130G 130P130E	1.08	150F15	
	130P130E	1.05	150F15	
	130P130A	1.03	150F15	
	130P130M	1.03	150F15	
	133 K133Q	1.13	150F15	
	133 K133Q	1.02	. 150F15	
	133 K133S	1.01	150F15	
	133 K133 R	1.01	150F15	
	133 K133 K	1.01	150F15	
	135 L135M	1.01	150F15	
	136 V136L	1.03	150F15	
	138 S 138 A	1.44	151 Q15	
	138 S138C	1.17	153 I153	
	138 S138G	1.09	157 G15	
	141 P141A	1.13	159Q15	
	141 P141G	1.02	159Q15	
	142 L142I	1.05	159Q15	
	143 A143G	1.17	161 T16	
	145 M145I	1.16	162T16	2C 1.17
	145 M145L	1.07	162T16	2I 1.16
	147H147L	1.09	162T16	2H 1.08
	147H147C	1.04	162T16	2L 1.05
	149 W149G	1.39	162T16	2F 1.05
	149W149A	1.35	162 T16	2Y 1.03
	149W149M	1.32	164L16	4M 1.09
	149W149S	1.28	164L16	4V 1.08
	149W149F	1.27	165 A16	55G 1.14
	149W149Y	1.15	165 A16	55Q 1.05
	149W149Q	1.10	165 A16	55S 1.05

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-			Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		
Type		Ian who-	Type		
Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		or Drot DI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		
1 03	166R166M	1.26	184S184G	1.15	
	166 R 166K	1.19	184S184D	1.15	
	166R166G	1.19	184S184C	1.14	
	166R166N	1.16	184S184Q	1.09	
	166 R166D	1.16	184S184H	1.07	
	166R166A	1.12	184S184N	1.03	
	166R166L	1.08	184S184V	1.03	
	166R166T	1.04	184S184K	1.02	
	167 V167L	1.13	185 V 185 I	1.03	
	167 V167H	1.12	186I186M	1.11	
	167 V167G	1.08	188T188C	2.04	
	167 V167M	1.04	188T188I	1.85	
	167 V167I	1.04	188T188L	1.76	
	167 V167S	1.04	188T188M	1.60	
	167 V167C	1.01	188T188V	1.53	
	168Y168F	1.28	188T188S	1.52	
	168Y168L	1.27	188T188R	1.41	
	170A170C	1.02	188 <b>T</b> 188 <b>A</b>	1.40	
	171 L171I	1.16	188 <b>T</b> 188 <b>G</b>	1.32	
	172 A172C	1.09	188 <b>T188N</b>	1.24	
	172A172G	1.07	191 V191C	1.04	
	175M175Y	1.35	194I194L	1.32	
	175M175L	1.19	194I194C	1.17	
	175M175W	1.14	194I194A	1.15	
	175 M175N	1.11	194I194W	1.12	
	175 M175R	1.02	194I194V	1.03	
	176K176R	1.06	194I194Y	1.01	
	176K176Q	1.02	196F196L	1.09	
	178P178E	1.05	201 N201H	1.49	
	182 A182C	1.03			
	183 G183S	1.08			
	184S184E	1.39			
	184 S184A	1.31			
	184 S184M	1.25			

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The following Table provides variants that have a PAD PI that is greater than 1.5, a PAF that is greater than or equal to 0.1, and a protein PI that is greater than or equal to 0.1

Table 10-9. PAD PI > 1.5 with PAF ≥ 0.1 and protein PI > 0.1		
Wild-		
Type		
Amino	· .	
Acid/	Variant	
Pos.	Amino Acid	
M1	L	
K3	A, C, H, I, L	
R4	A	
15	A, C, E, L	
L6	<b>A</b> .	
C7	K	
T13	A, C	
	C, E, G, H, L,	
P18	Q, R, V, Y	
E20	C, Q	
D21	A, G, K, L, Y	
G22	Α	
P24	L	
E26	L	
R27	A, K, L	
F28	D, L	
P30	T, V	
D31	L, N	
	A, D, E, G, I, K,	
V32	L, M, N, Q, W	
R33	C, G, K, L	
T35	A, C, I, M	

Table 10-9	. PAD PI > 1.5
	AF≥0.1 and
	in PI ≥ 0.1
Wild-	
Туре	
Amino	
Acid/	Variant
Pos.	Amino Acid
G36	K
	D, G, K, S, T,
Q40	W, Y
Q41	A, K, L
G43	E, L
A44	C
F46	L
V48	A, C, L, M, P
149	A
E51	A
L53	H
	A, C, D, E, F,
	G, K, L, Q, S,
N59	T, V, W, Y
D61	I, K, R
N69	H, I, K, V
	A, C, G, H, M,
S72	N
	D, G, K, S, T,
P75	W, Y
S76	D, E, G, M
T80	G

Table 10-9. PAD PI > 1.5 with PAF ≥ 0.1 and	
protein PI ≥ 0.1	
Wild-	
Туре	· .
Amino	
Acid/	Variant
Pos.	Amino Acid
H81	M
P83	A, M
D85	F, G
L86	C
V87	C, L
189	A
Т96	A, C, L, M
A98	D
F100	A, M
R102	A, L
P104	C, E, I, M
L105	C, F, W
D106	V
1107	T
G110	E, L
V115	G
Q117	A, M
V118	Q
Т120	E, I, Y
S121	A, C, V
Т128	F, K, L, R, Y
	A, C, E, G, L,
P132	Q, S, Y
K133	L
V134	A, M
V136	A
P140	A
P144	H, Y
P146	C, F, H, L
P148	F

Table 10-9. PAD PI > 1.5		
with PAF $\geq 0.1$ and		
protein PI ≥ 0.1		
Variant		
Amino Acid		
A, C, D, E, H,		
K, P, R, S, T, Y		
W		
F, H, K, P, S, T		
Y		
A, L, M, N, P,		
Y		
D, M, T		
H		
F, K, L, M, N,		
Y		
M, Q		
C, F, G, H, I, K,		
L, M, N, P, Q,		
S, W, Y		
A, L, Y		
D, L, M		
A, D, H, L		
A, C, D,G, H,		
L, M, P, Q, R,		
S, T, Y		
F, L		
I		
A, C, F, K, M,		
N, Q, S		
A, C, E, F, I, K,		
L, M, P, R, V,		
W, Y		
A, L, M, Y A, D, E, G, K,		
L. M. O. S. T.		

Table 10-9. PAD PI > 1.5 with PAF $\geq$ 0.1 and protein PI $\geq$ 0.1	
Wild-	
Type Amino	
Acid/	Variant
Pos.	Amino Acid
T US.	V, Y
F179	L
G190	A, H, M
0150	A, C, D, E, F,
	K, L, M, Q, R,
V191	Y Y, 101, Q, 10,
G193	s, v
Т197	M
	C, L, M, N, P,
E198	R, W; Y
A199	C, K, L, Y
ļ	A, C, E, F, G,
	H, I, L, M, S, T,
R202	W
D203	A, C, H, L, R
G205	A
	C, E, F, G, H,
1	K, L, M, N, P,
V206	R
A209	E, L
E210	D, K
Q211	M, N, P
	A, C, D, F, G, I,
	K, L, R, T, V,
S214	W,
L215	E, M, T, V, Y

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The following Table provides variants with a PAD PI that is less than 0.5, a PAF that is greater than or equal to 0.1, and a protein PI that is greater than or equal to 0.1.

Table 10-10. PAD PI < 0.5 with			
PAF ≥0.1, an	d Protein PI ≥0.1		
Wild-Type Amino Acid			
Residue/Pos.	Variant(s)		
A2	Y		
R4	I, L, V		
15	S		
L6	S, T, V		
F8	R		
D10	G		
L12	A, C, F, G, K, Q, R, S, T, V		
	F, G, I, K, L, R, S,		
W14	T, V		
G15	C, N		
P18	S		
V19	M, O, R		
G22	K, W		
A23	G, R, S,		
T25	G, H, I, K, L, M, P, R, W		
E26	N, S, T, W		
	P, T, W		
R27			
F28	G T, V		
A29	N, O, V		
T35	S, T		
G36	G, S		
L38			
Q41	S, V		
L42	Q, S, T		
G43	P, O, S, V		
D45	R, S, T		
F46	Π		

Table 10-10. PAD PI < 0.5 with PAF >0.1, and Protein PI ≥0.1			
Wild-Type			
Residue/Pos.			
E47	P		
V48	S		
149	P, R		
E50	V		
E51	I, V		
G52	H, L, S, V		
L53	E, G, K, R, S		
	F, G, I, K, L, R, T,		
S54	V.W. Y		
A55	I, R, T, V		
R56	C, G, S, T		
T57	C, N		
T58	A, M		
N59	M, R		
160	P		
D62	C, G, H, I, L, R, S, T, V, W		
T64	R		
D65	H, R, S, V, Y		
P66	G, N, Q		
R67	E, F, G, L, N, P, Q, T, V, W		
L68	A, C, E, F, G, H, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, Y		
N69	Y		
G70	C, T		
S72	W, Y		
Y73	L, R		
P75	M, R		

Table 10-10. PAD PI < 0.5 with PAF > 0.1, and Protein PI > 0.1			
Wild-Type	Amino Acid		
Residue/Pos.	Variant(s)		
S76	F, W, Y		
C77	F, W, Y		
L78	M		
A79	C, E, H, M, N, O, R		
T80	H, I, K, L, W, Y		
H81	R, Y		
L82	G, H, R, S, T, V, W		
P83	T, V		
L84	A, T, V, W		
D85	I, L, V, W		
L86	H, S, T, V, W		
V87	A, F, G, S, T, Y		
188	T, V		
189	S		
M90	S, T, V		
L91	T, V		
Т93	S, Y		
N94	H, L, T, V		
Т96	I, R, W, Y		
K97	G,I, L, P, Q, S, T, V, Y		
A98	T ·		
Y99	S, V		
F100	E, K, W		
R101	K, O, V, W		
R102	C, G		
	A, C, F, G, H, I, K, L, N, P, R, S, V, W,		
T103	Y		
P104	R, T		
L105	V		
<u> 1107                                  </u>	P. Q		
L109	A. D. E. F. H. I. O.		

Table 10-10. PAD PI < 0.5 with				
	PAF $\geq$ 0.1, and Protein PI $\geq$ 0.1			
Wild-Type Amino Acid				
Residue/Pos.	Variant(s)			
	R, S, W			
G110	O, S, T G, H, R, S			
M111	G, H, R, S			
S112	H, R, V, Y			
L114	Q			
T116	Y			
V118	P, R, W			
	C, D, E, F, G, H, I,			
L119	N, R, S, T, V, W			
T120	H			
S121	P			
	D, E, F, G, H, K, R,			
A122	S			
G123	C			
G124	A, H, I, M, Q, R, T, V, W			
V125	E, R, W			
G126	I, V, Y			
T127	E, I, L, Q			
Y129	A, D, G, K, L, M, R, T, V, W			
	A, E, F, G, H, I, L,			
P130	S, 1, V, W			
A131	D, W, Y			
P132	F, H, I, T, V			
	A, C, G, H, I, M, T,			
K133	V			
L135	F, Q, S, T, V			
V137	S			
S138	I			
P139	S			
P140	S			
P141	G, I, O, R, S,T, V			

Table 10-10. PAD PI < 0.5 with			
PAF >0.1, and Protein PI >0.1			
Wild-Type	Amino Acid		
Residue/Pos.			
L142	O, S, V		
A143	G, P, W		
M145	E, G, W		
	A, C, F, G, I, M, Q,		
W149	S, T		
F150	G, N, P, W		
E155	F, R, V		
G156	İI		
G157	R, S, V		
Q159	A, C, P		
K160	G		
T161	G, H, R, W		
E163	F. R		
Y168	C, I, V		
A170	I, S		
A172	Q, V		
F174	C, Q, W		
F179	O. S		
G190	S, V, W		
V191	G, H, I, N, S, W		
G193	C, H, T		
<u> 1194</u>	A, C, G, S		
F196	G, Q, W		
T197	R		
	G, H, L, R, S, T, V,		
N201	Y		
D203	V		
L208	Q, S, V, Y		
V212	G		
L215	A, C, G, K, P, R		
L216	G, I, T		

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In addition to the assay results described above, various mutations were found to result in unstable protein such that perhydrolase protein was not expressed. Thus, in contrast to the substitutions that resulted in enhanced expression as compared to wild-type, there were some substitutions that are not as favorable, at least under the conditions used herein. However, it is not intended that the present invention exclude these substitutions, as it is contemplated that these substitutions, taken alone or in combination will find use in alternative embodiments of the present invention.

Table 10-11. Mutations that Produced Unstable Protein			
Wild-	Variant Amino Acid		
	A, E, F, G, K, N, P, R,		
<u>M1</u>	S,T,W		
15	W		
C7	L. P. T. W		
G9	A, C, E, K, L, P, O, R, V		
T13	F, R, W		
G15	H, K, L, R, Y		
P18 ·	A		
D21	v		
F28	H, I, R		
R33	D,E, H, P, W		
W34	K		
T35	K, L, P, W, Y		
G36	P		
V37	Q, R		
L38	W		
A39	F		
L42	D		
A44	D, H, P		
F46	H		

Table 10-11. Mutations that				
Produc	Produced Unstable Protein			
Wild-				
Type/Pos.	Variant Amino Acid			
V48	W			
E51	P			
R56	H, K, P, W, Y			
T57	w			
T58	E, G, K, P, R, W, Y			
L74	D, H, P, O, R, T			
C77	N, P			
L78	A, P, R, S			
A79	V			
L86	F			
188	R, Y			
189	D, R			
L91	H, K, P, R, W, Y			
	A, D, L, M, P, R, T, W,			
G92	Y			
Т93	P, R, V, W			
	A, D, G, H, K, L, N, Q,			
D95	R, S, T, V, W, Y			
K97	D			
P104	A, L			

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T-bl- 1	10 11 M-4-4 41
	0-11. Mutations that ced Unstable Protein
Wild-	eu onstable Hotem
	Variant Amino Acid
	A, M
I107	H, W
A108	D, F, H, I, N, P, R
G110	L
L114	F, K, R, W, Y
V115	Н, К,
V134	D, K, R, W, Y
V136	R, W
V137	D, E, F, P, R, W
S138	E, F, H, L,M, Q, R, W, Y
P139	L, W, Y
P140	D, K, L, M
	D, G, M, N, R, T
H147	G
	E, L, P,
	D, E, P
	D, E, H, K, N, P, R, S, W
1	<b>D</b>
	A, P, R
	E
	F, H, I, M, N
	H, K, L, M, W, Y
	K, W, Y
	D, K, P, Q, W
F196	A, K, N, R

The following Table provides performance indices obtained in PAF and PAD assays for various variants, as well as the protein performance index.

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	е			
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
<u>M1</u>	<u> </u>	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01
M1	E ·	-0.12	-0.12	
M1	F	-0.12	-0.12	
M1	<u>G</u>	-0.12		
M1	1	0.96		
M1	<u>K</u>	-0.12		l .
M1	L	0.75		
M1	M	1.00		
MI	N	-0.12		
M1	P	-0.12		
M1	R	-0.12	-0.12	
M1	S	-0.12		
M1	<u>T</u>	-0.12	-0.12	
M1		0.87	0.94	0.52
M1	w	-0.12		
A2	A	1.00	1.00	1,00
A2	D	1.30	1.05	
A2	E	0.61	1.38	0.52
A2 ·	F	1.24	0.93	0.89
A2	G	1.15	0.84	0.95
A2	1	1.18	0.61	1.25
A2	N	0.93	0.59	1.30
A2	P	0.52	ı	
A2	0	0.81	1.29	0.65
A2	R	0.90	1.17	0.70
A2	S	1.01	0.66	1.15
A2	т	0.98	0.61	1.17
A2	v	0.89	0.60	1.18
A2	w	1.75	1.17	
A2	Y	0.84	0.46	1.61
К3	A	0.86		
К3	С	0.81		1
К3	E	0.12		
К3	G	0.72		
K3	H	1.01		1
К3	ī	1.05	1	

Table 10	-12. Pe	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
K3	<u>K</u>	1.00		1.00
K3	L	1.04		
K3	M	0.85		
K3	P	0.80	1.45	
K3	Q	0.87	1.19	
K3	R	0.87	1,29	
K3	<u>s</u>	0.94		
K3	Τ	1.01	1.03	
K3	<u>v</u>	0.81	0.84	
K3	Υ	1.06		
R4	Α	0.41	1.64	0.29
R4	<u>c</u>	0.71	1.34	0.35
R4	D	0.27	1.18	
R4	E	0.32		
R4	G	0.79		
R4	H	0.92	0.99	0.59
R4	1	0.24	0.15	0.18
R4	L	0.21	-0.03	0.18
R4	P	0.14		
R4	0	1.03	0.99	0.70
R4	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R4 .	S	0,65	0.91	0,64
R4	Т	0,80	1.00	0.69
R4	v	0.29	0.08	0.22
R4	w	0.04	0.48	0.12
R4	Y	0.63	0.98	0.39
15	A	0.60	1.88	0.62
I5	C	0.44	1	0.54
15	D	-0.13	1	0.06
<b>I</b> 5	E	0.67	I	
15	F	-0.13		
<b>I</b> 5	G	0.05		
15	H	0.55	T	T
15	I	1.00		
15	L	0.80		1.
<b>I</b> 5	M	0.63	1	•

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
15	N	-0.13	-2.15	
15	P	-0.13	-0,86	
15	R	-0.13		
<u>15</u>	S	1.02	0.37	
15	<u>r</u>	1.12	0.72	0.25
15	<u>v</u>	0.94		
15	w	-0.13	-0.44	-0.01
L6	Α	0.87	1.99	0.26
L6	c	0.85	1.22	0.55
I.6	E	-0.20	-0,59	0.09
L6	G	0.23	-3.45	0.12
L6	H	0.23	-1.08	0.09
1.6	I	1.07	0.82	
1.6	K	0.41	-1.16	0.05
L6	L	1.00		
L6	М	0.92	1.44	
L6	0	-0.20		
L6	R	0.06	-1.59	
L6	S	0.58	-1.26	0.23
I.6	Т	1.06	0.35	0.40
L6	V	1.07	0.35	0.44
L6	w	0.06		0.09
C7	A	1.42	1.03	1.22
C7	С	1.00	1.00	1.00
C7	E	-0.26	1.63	0.20
C7	G	1.39	0.69	1.07
C7	н .	1.73	1.37	0.41
C7	ī	1.76	1.48	0.31
C7	K	2.69	2.95	
C7	L_	-0.26	-0.16	
C7	м	1.13	0.68	
C7	P	-0.26	-0.16	-0.01
C7	R	0.22	-1.04	0.15
C7	S	0.62	-2.83	0.10
C7	Т	-0.26	-0.16	
	w	-0.26 -0.26	-0.16	-0.01
C7	144	-0.20	-0.10	-0.01

Wild-Type	0-12. Po	ertorma	nce ind	ices
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	·PI	PI	PI
C7 .	Y	2.09	0.54	0.67
F8	Α	0.55	1.33	0.96
F8	<u>C</u>	-0.11		0.10
F8	F	1.00		1.00
F8	G	1.09	0.65	1.03
F8	H	1.02	0.64	0.97
F8	K	0.81	0.83	0.95
F8	L	0.77	1.31	0.90
F8	M	0.56	1.11	1.05
F8	N	-0.11	0.96	1.23
F8	P	1.00	0.83	1.01
F8	R	1.43	0.46	0.73
F8	S	0.71	-2.75	0.13
F8_	т	0.88	0.77	0,94
F8	v	1.18	0.85	0.88
F8	Y	0.96	0.90	0.85
G9	A	-0.15	-0.18	-0.01
G9	С	-0.15	-0.18	-0.01
G9	E	-0.15	-0.18	-0.01
G9	G	1.00	1.00	1,00
G9	H	0.29	-0.06	0.16
G9	K	-0.15	-0.18	-0.01
G9	L,	-0.15	-0.18	-0,01
G9	P	-0.15	-0.18	-0,01
G9	0	-0.15	-0.18	-0,01
G9	R	-0.15	-0.18	-0.01
G9	Т	0.21	-2.56	0.12
G9	v	-0.15	-0.18	-0.01
D10	A	-0.29	-14.24	0.02
D10	D	_1.00	1.00	1.00
D10	E	0.01	0.15	0.72
D10	G	0.41	-0.92	0.17
D10	I	1.28	-6.86	0.04
D10	K	2.13	-5.30	0.02
D10	L	3.97	2.04	0.02
D10	М	-0.29		

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Table 1	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot.	
D10	N	-0,29	-2.23	0.07	
D10	P	-0.29	-4.16	0.05	
D10	R	0,22	-4.36	0.06	
D10	S	0.79	0.58	0.06	
D10	T	1.47	-0.45	0.06	
D10	v	0.98		0.06	
D10	w	3.18		0.02	
D10	Y	1.51	-4.97	0.03	
S11	Ā	0.25		1.04	
S11	D.	-0,25			
S11	E	-0,25			
S11	F	-0.25			
S11	G	-0.25		0.86	
S11	н	-0.25	0.33	1.06	
S11	t	-0.25	0.56		
S11	K	-0.25	0.40		
S11	L	-0.25			
S11	0	-0.25			
S11	R	-0.25			
S11	S	1.00	1		
S11	r	0.04	ı		
S11	v	0.03			
L12	A	1,10			
L12	С	2.29			
L12	D	0.04	0.00		
L12	F	0.13	0.17		
L12	G	0.44			
L12	H	0.02	0.16	0.77	
L12	K	0.18			
L12	L	1.00			
L12	N	0.53			
L12	P	0.03			
L12	0	2.65		1.05	
L12	R	0.23			
L12	S	0.54			
L12	т	0.68			

<u>Table 10</u> Wild-Type		AIVAINA	nce inc	ACCO
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L12	v	0.98	-0.05	0.51
L12	w	0.03	0.02	0,33
T13	A	0.25	1.88	0.72
T13	C	0.56	1.55	0.78
T13	E	-0.10	1.09	0.44
T13	F	-0.10	-0.11	-0.02
T13	G	0,32	0.77	0.5
T13	1	0.12	1.05	0.69
T13	L	0.55	1.47	0.70
T13	M	0.17	1.47	0.94
T13	N	-0.10	2.61	0.2
T13	P	-0.10	. 2:73	0.1
T13	0	0.01	0.51	0.98
T13	R	-0.10		-0.02
T13	s	0.73		
T13	r	1.00	1.00	1.00
T13	v	0.19	0.63	1.1
T13	w	-0.10	-0.11	-0.02
W14	A	-0.23	0.27	0.94
W14	E	0.06	0.15	0.80
W14	F	0.29		
W14	G	0.30		
W14	11	0.33	-0.42	0.6
W14	K	0.29	-0.17	0.7
W14	L	0.25	-0.36	0.8
W14	N	-0.23	-0.12	0.8
W14	P	-0.23	-0.29	0.3
W14	R	0.23	-0.40	0.6
W14	S	0.31	-0.99	0.6
W14	Т	0.24	-0.77	
W14	v	0.26		
W14	w	1.00		
W14	Y	0.31		1
G15	Α	1.54		
G15	С	0.71	1	
G15	D	-0.18		

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Table 1	Table 10-12. Performance Indices			
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
G15 ·	E·	-0.18	-1.42	0.11
G15 ·	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G15	H	0.18	-0.14	0.01
G15	K	-0.18		-0.01
G15	L	-0.18	-0.14	-0.01
G15	N	0.46	-0.63	0.71
G15	P	-0.18	-5.42	0.09
G15	R	-0.18	-0.14	-0.01
G15	S	1,05	0.63	0.76
G15	Y	-0.18	-0.14	-0.01
W16	A	0.12	0.55	0.50
W16	D	0.02	0.57	0.32
W16	E	0.06	0.65	0.46
W16	G	0.05	-0.07	0.38
W16	H	0.03	-0.02	0.55
W16	11	0.02	1.06	0.74
W16	K	0.01	1.03	0.73
W16	L	-0.48	1.16	0.76
W16	М	0.04	0.37	0.56
W16	N	0.02	-0.03	0,43
W16 .	P	0.03	0.15	0.37
W16	0	0,05	0.31	0.47
W16	R	0.03	-0.41	0.30
W16	S	0.09	-0.17	0.39
W16	Т	0.03	-0.31	0.41
W16	V	0.01	0.88	0.76
W16	w	1.00	1.00	1.00
W16	Y	0.22	1.09	1.02
V17	A	1.01	0.68	1.21
V17	E	0.82	0.75	1.11
V17	F	0.92	0.85	1.09
V17	G	1.17	0.84	0.93
V17	I	0.95	0,99	1.08
V17	K	0.94	0.84	1.06
V17	L	0.90	1.00	0.76
V17	P	0.77	0.96	

Table 10	L12 P	erforms	nce Ind	icae
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
V17	R	1.10	0.94	0.76
V17	S	0.96	1.04	0.89
V17	Т	0.93	0.86	1.03
V17	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V17	Y	0.91	0.88	0.99
P18	Α	-0.28	-0.94	-0.03
P18	C	1.26	4.16	2.56
P18	E	1.22	4.87	2.47
P18	G	1.07	4.96	2.47
P18	H	1.12	6.05	2.50
P18	L	0.93	7.40	2.50
P18	N	1.33	. 1.42	2.35
P18	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P18	<u> </u>	1.12	3.26	2.13
P18	R.	1.16	3.97	2.01
P18	<u>s</u> .	. 0.11	0.07	1.05
P18	<u>v</u>	1.19	4.85	2.30
P18	Y	1.33	4.17	1.68
V19	Α	0.61	0.55	1.23
V19	D .	0.77	0.79	0.80
V19	E	0.74	0.62	· 1.10
V19	G	1.32	0.56	1,39
V19	K	0,96	0.97	1.03
V19	L	1.00	0.91	0.90
V19	M	0.33	0.12	1.00
V19	P	0.00	-0.41	0.76
V19	Q	0.93	0.40	1.07
V19	R	1.03	0.34	0.82
V19	S	1.24	0.57	0.80
V19	V	1.00	1.00	1.00
V19	<u>Y</u>	0.94	0.70	0.92
E20	A	1.29	1.28	1.08
E20	С	1.57	1.76	0.71
E20	D	0.87	1,14	0.97
E20	E	1.00	1.00	1.00
E20	G	2.36	0.78	1.11

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
E20	H	2.17	1.20	0,92
E20	L_	2,20	0.73	0.92
E20	N	1.40	1,34	1.01
E20	P	1.00	1.43	1.08
E20	Q	1.27	1.56	0.99
E20	S	2.01	1.18	0.91
E20	Τ	2.22	1.25	0.94
E20	V	2.11	1.27	1.01
E20	W	2,94	1.30	
D21	A	1.46	1.75	0.84
D21	<u>D</u>	1.00	1.00	1.00
D21	E	0.84	1.39	0.85
D21	F	1,30	1.41	0.81
D21	G	1.37	1.76	
D21	K	1.58	1.80	0.74
D21	L	1.46	1.57	
D21	P	0.81	0.86	0.74
D21	S	1.24	1.11	0.73
D21	v	-0.17	-0.12	-0.02
D21	W	1.55	1.44	0.61
D21	Y	1.30	2.01	0.42
G22	A	1,55	1.66	1.07
G22	E	0.15	1.19	0.56
G22	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G22	I	0.37	1.03	1.03
G22	K	0.23	-0.22	0.78
G22	L	0.38	1.35	0.84
G22	P	0.28	1.36	0.80
G22	0	0.35	1.44	0.96
G22 ·	R	0.11	0.56	0.73
G22	S	1.02	0.98	0.94
G22	т	1.03	1.16	0.80
G22	v	0.40	0.85	1
G22	w	0.25	0.23	0.58
A23	A	1.00		
A23	F	0.05	0.44	

Table 10	)-12. Pc	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.		PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
A23	G	0.45	0.35	0.93
A23	H ·	0.16	1.04	0.93
A23	L	0.30	1.30	0.75
A23	M	0.85	0.95	0.90
A23	P	-0.11	0.73	0.82
A23	0	0.23	0.73	0.91
A23	R	0.11	0.28	0.80
A23	S	0.69	0.34	· 0.87
A23	V	0.20	0.60	0.73
A23	w	0.29	0.80	0.71
A23	Y	0.20	0.96	0.73
P24.	A	0.54	0.68	0.88
P24	С	0.54	1.04	0.87
P24	G	0.49	0.76	1.34
P24	H	0.42		1.15
P24	1	0.42	0.85	1.11
P24	K	0.52	1.36	0.71
P24	L	0.58		
P24	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P24	0	0.50	0.65	0.93
P24	R	0.58	0.91	0.85
P24	s	0.53	0.61	ľ
P24 ·	T	0.44	0.66	1.43
T25	Α	1.33	0.86	1.23
T25	С	0.67	0.51	1.37
T25	D	0.03	-0.07	0.87
T25	E	0.08		
T25	G	1.86		
T25	H	0.42		
T25	I	1.02	0,35	
T25	K	0.36	0.13	
T25	L	0.40		
T25	М	0.29		
T25	P	0.97		
T25	R	0.32		_
T25	S	1.60		

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Table	10-12. Pe	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Typ		•		
Res./	1	Paf	PAID	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
T25	r	1.00	1.00	1.00
T25	v	0.91	0.51	1.30
T25	W	0.33	0.14	0.86
E26	A	1.93	1.45	0.79
E26	C	· 1.40	0.94	0.82
E26	D	0.65	1.39	0.90
E26	E	1.00	1.00	1.00
E26	G ·	1,28	0.87	0.82
E26	H	1.33	1.19	0.71
E26	K	1.46	1.47	0.77
E26	L	1.30	1.71	0.77
E26	M	2.00	1.10	0.89
E26	N	1.37	0.48	0.88
E26	P	0.43	0.99	0,63
E26	R	1,48	0.81	0.77
E26	S	1.27	0.28	0.92
E26	Т	1.44	0.40	0.82
E26	V.	1.39	0.97	0.85
E26	w	1.25	0.47	0.68
R27	A	0.45	2.78	0,67
R27	Ċ ·	0.35	0.58	0.50
R27	E	0.58	0.93	0.46
R27	G	0.42	0.84	0.24
R27	ī	0.72	1,41	0.70
R27	K	1.22	1.55	0.69
R27	L	0.48	2.60	0.51
R27	P	0.93	0.48	0.46
R27	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R27	S	0.53	0.69	0.56
R27	r	0.41	0.01	0.74
R27	v	0.71	0.94	0.85
R27	w	0.21	-0.59	0.33
F28	A	1.27	1.48	0.92
F28	c	0.93	1.21	0.87
F28	D	0.67	2.07	0.40
F28	E	0.51	1.04	0.85

Table 1		erforma I	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type	·	TD 4 773		
Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF	PAID	Prot.
F28	F	PI	PI	PI
		1.00	1.00	
F28	G	0.74	-1.53	0.50
F28	H	-0.20	<i>-</i> 0,19	-0.01
F28	I	-0.20	-0.19	
F28	L	1.09	2.02	0.51
F28	M	1.33	1.37	
F28	P	0.02	0,39	
F28	R	-0.20	-0.19	-0.01
F28	S	1.05	0.70	0.82
F28	V	0.86	0.53	0.85
F28	W	1.16	1.17	0.89
F28	Y	0.99	1.36	0.77
A29	A	1.00	1.00	1.00
A29	C	1.08	1.15	0.76
A29	D	0.87	1.00	1.06
A29	E	1.12	0.84	1.02
A29	G	1.60	0.80	1.22
A29	M	0.67	0.77	1.06
A29	₽	0.78	0.62	1.07
A29 ·	R .	1.76	0.73	0.81
A29	S	1.49	0.55	1,05
A29	Т	1.42	0.47	1.02
A29	V	1,80	0.44	1.05
A29	w	1.91	0.74	0.82
A29	Y	1.70	0.59	0.96
P30	A	1.05	0.92	1.15
P30	Е	1.01	1.24	1.20
P30	G	0.90	1.09	0.99
P30	H	1.01	1.08	1.05
P30	I I	0.97	1.38	0.95
	K	1.21	1.39	1.06
P30	L	0.96	1.17	1.07
P30	M	0.96	0.79	0.94
P30	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P30	0	1.00	0.91	
P30	Q R	1.16	1.14	1.06 0.94

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Table 1	0-12. P	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.		PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
P30	S	1.03	1.49	1.12
P30	T	1.05	1.64	1.00
P30	v	1.06	1.74	0.99
P30	Y	0.79	1.31	1.04
D31	Α	1.24	1.18	0.80
D31	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D31	E	1.13	0.88	0.93
D31 <sup>-</sup>	F	1.44	1.39	0.65
D31	G	1.44	1.16	0.79
D31	L	1.81	1.61	0.65
D31	N	1,34	1.55	0.62
D31	0	1.07	1,13	0.74
D31	R	1.22	1.49	0.50
D31	S	1.15	1.23	0.55
D31	т	1.45	1.11	0.76
D31	v	1.28	1.08	0.50
D31	w	1.83	1.14	0.60
V32	A	0.43	3.64	1.10
V32	D	0.45	4.19	0.95
V32	E	0,57	3.92	1.00
V32	G	0.58	2.65	0.98
V32	1	0.91	3.51	1,08
V32	K	1.09	4.73	0,75
V32	L	0.96	4.72	1.01
V32	М	0.64	3.41	1.11
V32	N	0.54	1.61	0.99
V32	P	0.01	-1.17	0.31
V32 ·	0	0,64	1.74	1.03
V32	R	1.05	0.72	0.51
V32	S	0.77	1.09	0.85
V32	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V32	w	0.94	1.71	0.70
R33	A	0.20	1.32	0.52
R33	<u>c</u>	0.44	1.73	0.95
R33	D	-0.16	-0.30	-0.02
R33	E	-0.16	-0.30	-0.02

Table 16	12 D		Т 3	•
Wild-Type		riorma	nce Ind	ices
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	_ PI	PI	PI
R33	G	0,64	2.63	0.47
R33	H	-0.16		
R33	K	0.85		0.81
R33	L.	0,34	2.90	0.74
R33	N	0.90	1.30	
R33	P	-0.16	-0.30	
R33	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R33	s	1.00	1.01	0.79
R33	v	0.50	0.94	0.89
R33 ·	w	-0.16	-0,30	-0.02
W34	Α	-0.15	2.29	0.41
W34	C	-0.15	1.49	0.52
W34	E.	-0.15	-1.86	0.17
W34	G	0.12	0.88	0.23
W34	I	0.18	0.94	
W34	K	-0.15	-0.15	-0.02
W34	M	0.16	1.22	0.91
W34	P	-0.15	1.21	0.26
W34	0	0.02	0.04	0.25
W34	R .	0.22	-0.33	0.16
W34	S	0.47	0.08	0.29
W34	T	0.36	0.15	0.29
W34	v	0.24	0.73	0.71
W34	W	1.00	1.00	1.00
T35	Α	0.45	3.85	0.98
T35	C	0.55	4.72	1.16
T35	E	0.30	5.73	0.26
T35	<u> </u>	0.63	5.38	0.45
T35	K	-0.13	-0.54	-0.01
T35	L	-0.13	0.54	-0.01
T35	M	0.17	2.72	0.40
T35	N	0.20	-2.29	0.43
T35	P	-0.13	-0.54	-0.01
T35	0	0.57	-2.07	0.52
T35	R	0.18	-11.34	0.23
T35	т	1.00	1.00	1.00

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Table 1	Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type					
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
. Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI	PI	
T35	v	0.71	0.34	0.81	
T35	w	-0.13	-0.54		
T35	Υ	-0.13	-0.54	-0.01	
G36	Α	0.63	1.07	1.00	
G36	C	0,53	1.06	1.09	
G36	D	-0.12	2.50	0.28	
G36	G	-0.12	-0.10	-0.02	
G36	H	0.73	1.10	0.98	
G36	1	1.32	1.81	0.31	
G36	K	1.27	1.71	0.84	
G36	I.	1.24	2,49	0.39	
G36	М	0.85	0.54	0.85	
G36	N	0.49	0.56		
G36	P	-0.12	-0.10		
G36	0	0.56	0.71	1.07	
G36	R	0.99	0.90	0.85	
G36	S	0.78	0.26	1.06	
G36	T	0.76	0.33	.0.83	
G36	V.	0.95	.0.38	0.42	
G36	w	0.91	0.68	0.57	
V37	A	1,25	2.00	0.63	
V37	C	1.09	1.63	0.68	
V37	H	1.21	0.96	0.78	
V37	Ţ	1.26	1.04	0.77	
V37	L	1.16	1.16	0.71	
V37	N	0.90	1.52	1.09	
V37	P	0.53	2.10	0.73	
V37	Q	-0.11	-0.14	-0.02	
V37	R	-0.11	-0.14	-0.02	
V37	S	1.40	1.49	0.81	
V37	Т	1.05	0.81	0.63	
		_	_		
		0.1123			
V37	V	9	2	-0.02	
V37	W	0.92	0.98	0.62	
L38	A	0.59	0.63	0.78	

Table 10 Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L38 .	C	0.64	0.72	0.89
L38	D	-0.15	0.12	0.24
L38	E	-0.15	-0.61	0.26
L38	G	0.15	-0,72	0,32
L38	ĸ	0.63	-0,22	0.16
L38	T.	1.00	1,00	1.00
L38	P	-0.15	-0.78	0.28
L38	0	-0.15	-0.02	0.47
L38	R	-0.15	-0.96	1
L38	S	0.38	0.29	0.48
L38	v	0.88	1.12	0.73
L38	w	-0.15	-0.11	-0.02
A39	Α .	1.00	1.00	1.00
A39	C	0.63	0.92	0.50
A39	E	1.09	0.83	1.03
A39	F	-0.17	-0.11	-0.02
A39	G	1.17	0.30	0.92
A39	1	1.26	0.71	0.91
A39	K	1,36	0.96	0.90
A39	L	1.43	0.97	0.93
A39	M	0.52	0.81	0,46
A39	N	0.51	0.43	0.45
A39	Р.	0.69	0.74	0.45
A39	R	1.17	0.64	0.94
A39	s	0.49	-4.31	0.16
A39	Т	1.26	0.79	0,92
A39	V	1.21	0.98	1.18
A39	w	1.23	1.02	0.94
A39	Y	1.36	1.13	0.90
O40	D	1.16	1.59	0.69
O40	Е	1.08	1.28	0.81
O40	G	1.79	2.17	0.93
O40	I	2.58	1.10	0.49
O40	K	2.61	3.64	0.52
O40	L	2.14	1.49	0.53
O40	Z	1.53	1.00	0.78

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.		Paf	PAID	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
O40·	P	0,45	-0.19	0.24
Q40	Q	1.00	1.00	1.00
O40	R	1.89	1,48	0.61
O40	S	1.57	1.65	0.87
O40	<u>r</u>	2.01	1.81	0.75
040	W	2.39	2.59	0.54
O40	Y	1.83	2.02	0.65
041	A	1.03	2.58	0.73
041	G	0.97	1.09	0.77
041	H	1.12	1.14	0.89
041	K	1.38	1.61	0.70
041	L.	1.00	1.92	0.79
041	P	0.21	0.66	0.45
041	0	1.00	1.00	1.00
041	R	1.19	1.27	0.74
041	s	1.11	0.22	0,92
Q41	v	1.07	-0.05	0.90
Q41	w	1.14	0.88	0.71
Q41	Y	1,09	0.70	0.82
L#2	C	0.76	1.43	0.68
I.42	D	-0.14	-0.17	
L <i>4</i> 2	F	1.07	1.02	0.48
L <i>A</i> 2	G	1,17	0.76	0.50
L <i>A</i> 2	H	1.92	-0.33	0.15
I <i>A</i> 2	Ţ	0.97	0.66	0.83
L42	K	2.46	1.41	0.13
L42	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L42	M	0.78	0.74	0.95
L <i>A</i> 2	P	0.71	1.34	0.23
L42	0	0.57	0.28	0.40
Ľ42	R	1.38	0.64	0.15
L42	S	0.97	0.45	0.46
L42_	Т	1.08	-0.04	0.41
L42	v	0.91	0.73	0.74
L <i>4</i> 2	w	2.06	-0.70	0.14
G43	A	1.49	1.07	0.45

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.	D.G4	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
G43	C	1.48	0.73	0.36
G43	E	1.25	1.88	0.66
G43	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G43	H	1.17	0.96	0.63
G43	<u> </u>	0.94	0.77	0.42
G43	K	1.42	0.86	0.65
G43	L,	1.22	1.82	0.42
G43 .	M	1.37	0.88	0.28
G43	P	1.08	0.31	· 0.65
G43	Q	0.91	0.48	0.63
G43	R	1.22	0.59	0.57
G43	S	1.18	0.23	0.79
G43	V	0.93	0.33	0.44
G43	Υ	1.26	0.94	0.36
A44	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A44	C	1.80	1.92	0.46
A44	D	-0.17	-0.11	-0,01
A44	E	-0.17	0.03	0.10
A44	F	2,84	0.80	0.99
A44	H	-0.17	-0.11	-0.01
A44	L	1.61	0.99	0.87
A44	M	1.20	0.98	0.71
A44	P	-0.17	-0.11	-0.01
A44	R	0.29	-2.17	0.08
A44	S	0.52	-0.92	0.16
A44	Т	0.30	-1.11	0.14
A44	v	2.13	0.50	0.94
A44	w	1.40	0.85	0.61
A44	Y	0.30	-0.23	0.10
D45	A	1.04	0.84	0.99
D45	С	0.83	0.84	0.48
D45	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D45	F	1.11	1.04	0.66
D45	G	1.13	0.84	0.94
D45	Н	1.13	0.78	0.70
D45	K	1.34	0.87	0.86

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ				
Res./	B/ford	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos. D45	Mut.	PI 1.05	<b>PI</b> 0.78	<b>PI</b> 0.55
D45	м	0.86	0.78	0.88
D45	P	0.75	0.78	0.72
D45	0	1.04	0.57	0.72
D45	R	1.16	0.49	0.72
D45	S	1.13	0.38	0.72
D45	т	1.27	0.44	0.86
D45	v	1.05	0.50	0.70
D45	w	1.15	0.58	0.54
F46	A	0.92	1.25	1.05
F46	С	0.84	1.16	1.01
F46	D	1.17	1.39	0,54
F46	Е	1.25	1.31	0.38
F46	F	1.00	1.00	1.00
F46	G	1.02	0.94	0.61
F46	H	-0.13	-0.13	-0,01
F46	I	0.90	0.88	0.91
F46	K.	1.00	1.46	0.48
F46	L	0.78	1.54	0.74
F46	M ·	0.78	1.42	0.81
F46	P	0.64	1.50	0.26
F46	S	0.73	0.66	0.72
F46	Т	0.86	0.43	0.79
F46	V	0.82	0.79	0.89
F46	W	0.94	0.63	0.91
E47	Α	0.95	0.76	0.84
E47	C	0.83	0.77	0.99
E47	D	0.99	0.98	0.97
E47	E	1.00	1.00	1.00
E47	F	1.09	0.76	0.96
E47	G	1.20	1.10	0.76
E47	H	1.27	0.99	0.93
E47	I	1.03	1.15	1.02
E47	K	1.19	1.06	0.89
E47	L	1.00	1.02	0.96
E47	M	0.90	0.70	0.84

Table	10-12. P	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Typ Res./	e .	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
E47	N	0.91	0.63	0.99
E47	P	1.36	0.36	0.49
E47	R	2.45	0.62	0.73
E47	. <u>s</u>	1.28	0,63	0.83
E47	T.	1.96	0.84	0.98
V48	A	0.60	1.63	0.4
V48	<u></u>	0.83	2.25	0.9
V48	E	0.02	0.99	0.18
V48	F	0.67	1.42	0.5
V48	G	0.61	0.87	0.25
V48	_L	0.92	2.29	0.91
V48	<u>M</u>	0.85	1.79	0.7
V48	N	-0.15	0.98	0.23
V48	P	0.21	3.08	0.34
V48	0	0.19	1.39	0.32
V48	R	0.76	-1.17	0.15
V48	S	0.65	0.42	0.40
V48	V	1.00	1.00	1.00
V48	W	-0.15	-0.19	-0.02
<u> 149</u>	<u> </u>	0.92	1.87	0.58
149	E	1.02	0.88	0.75
<u> 149</u>	G	1.34	1.12	0.28
<u> 149</u>	H	1.27	0.74	0.77
<u> 149</u>	<u> </u>	1.00	1.00	1.00
[49	K	1.23	1.26	0.72
<u> 149</u>	L	1.14	1.03	0.93
[49	M	1.01	1.02	0.69
<u> 149</u>	P	0.47	0.16	0.29
<u> 149</u>	R	1.05	0.29	0.56
[49	S	1.24	0.79	0.70
[49	V	1.20	0.97	0.94
[49	W	0.70	0.68	0.64
[49	Y	1.07	1.02	0.82
E50	_A	1.12	1.23	0.58
E50	<b>D</b>	0.78	1.22	0.80
E50	E	1.00	1.00	1.00

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	PI_
E50	G	0.93	1.11	0.60
E50	<u> </u>	0.84	0.58	0.67
E50	L	1.19	0.97	0.41
E50	M	1.18	1.04	0.38
E50	P .	0.85	1.02	0.71
E50	<u> </u>	0.98	0.91	0.70
E50	R	0.46	-0.77	0,20
E50	S	0.87	0.65	0.76
E50	v	1.00	0.43	0.81
E50	w	0.75	0.14	0.19
E51	A	1.28	2.72	0.74
E51	D	0.66	1.28	0.91
E51	E	1.00	1.00	1.00
E51	G	1.22	1.34	0.84
E51	1	1.07	0.04	0.52
E51	κ	0.38	2.00	0.36
E51	r ·	1.11		0.57
E51	м	0.40	1.20	0.84
E51	P	-0.12	-0.39	-0.02
E51	0	0.98	0.76	0.84
E51	R	0.35	-0.97	0.29
E51	Τ	1.18	1.17	0.48
E51	v	1.47	0.37	0.70
E51	w	0.44	0.17	0.22
G52	A	0.54	0.79	0.90
G52	E	-0.12	0.55	0.41
G52	F	-0.12	-0.08	0.52
G52	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G52	н	0.18	-0.60	0.49
G52	Ţ	0.10	0.07	0.80
G52	L	0.17	0.24	0.58
G52	М	0.05		
G52	P	-0.12		
G52	o	-0.12	Г	1
G52	R	-0.12	T	
G52	s	0.13	1	i i

Table 1	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
G52	r	0.10	-0.17	0.76	
G52	V	0.10	-0.16	0.86	
G52	w	0.92	2.47	0.13	
L.53	D	0.01	0.01	0.72	
L53	E	0.88	0.19	0.77	
L53	G	1.32	0,33	0.80	
L53	H	5.05	1.70	0.27	
L53	1	0.55	0,66	0.88	
L53	K	0.89	0.24	0.70	
L53	L	1.00	1.00	1.00	
L53	P	-0.11	-0.64	0.07	
L53	0	1.48	0.72	. 0.89	
L53	R	0.20	-0.02	0.66	
L53	S	1.16	0.26	0.95	
L53	Ι	1.02	0.84	0.75	
L53	v	0,52	0.65	0.88	
L.53	w	0.02	-0.07	0.77	
S54	A	3.46	1.41	1.33	
S54	C	1.26	0.88	1.21	
S54	D	-0.17	0.65	1.08	
S54	E	-0.17	0.30	1.16	
S54	F	0.74	-0.14	0.91	
S54	G	1.43	0.17	0.93	
S54	H	-0.17	0.00	1.06	
S54	1	4.78	0.12	0.94	
S54	K	1.44	0.08	0.78	
S54	L	2.02	0.26	0.59	
S54	М	0.01	0.48	1.01	
S54	N	0.29	1.29	1.01	
S54	P	5.20			
S54	Q	1.03	0.53	0.99	
S54	R	3.38	0.35	0,84	
S54	S	1.00	1.00	1.00	
S54	Т	1.46	,	7	
S54	v	4.72			
S54	w	0.11	-0.07		

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
S54	Y	0.37	0.12	0.89
A55	A	-0.11		
A55	C	0.14		
A55	G	1.69	0.73	0.98
A55	H	0.04	0.92	0.93
A55	I	0.34	-0.43	0.80
A55	K	0.52	1.08	0.68
A55	L.	0.11	0.87	0,81
A55	N	0.34	1.05	1.12
A55	P	-0.11	-0.01	0.84
A55	R	0.56	0.25	0.99
A55	S	0.76	0.87	1.08
A55	Т	1.69	0.42	0.91
A55	V	0.49	-0.51	0.96
A55_	w	0.00	-0.05	0.88
A55	Y	0.00	0.18	0.94
R56	A	0,22	0.69	0.85
R56	C	0.45	-0.02	0.93
R56	E	-0.12	-0.04	0.16
R56	G	0.30	-0.59	0.56
R56	н	-0.12	-0.37	-0.02
R56	K_	-0.12	-0.37	-0.02
R56	L	0.05	0.24	0.87
R56	N	0.18	0.27	0,31
R56	P	-0.12	-0,37	-0.02
R56	O.	0.01	-0.01	1.02
R56	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R56	S	0.39	0.12	0.55
R56	Т	0.10	-0.37	0.85
R56	w	-0.12	-0.37	-0.02
R56	Y	-0.12	-0.37	-0.02
T57	Ā	0.60	0.65	0.59
T57	C	0.60	0.40	0.85
T57	G	0.00	1.05	0.53
T57	H	0.92	0.61	0.23
T57	T T	1.19	0.87	0.65
13/	<u></u> 1	1.19	U.8 /I	<u></u> 0.03

	10-12. P	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
T57	L	0.63	0.76	0.95
Т57	N	0.89	0.25	0.69
T57	P	0.33		
T57	R	1.61	-0.66	
T57	S	1.63	1.01	0.88
Т57	Т	1.00	1.00	1.00
T57	v	1.28	0.87	0.84
T57	w	-0.08	-0.10	-0.01
T57	Y	0.52	0.55	
T58	A	0.65	0.36	
T58	E	-0.19	-0.10	
T58	G	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
T58	H	0.89	1.49	0.74
T58	K	-0.19	-0.10	
T58	Ŀ	. 0.88	1.12	
T58	М	0.56	0.03	
T58	P	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
T58	R	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
T58	S	0.82	0.96	0.90
T58	Т	1.00	1.00	1.00
T58	v	0.56	0.96	1.13
T58	w	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
T58	Y	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
N59	A	0.35	10.44	0.73
N59	C	0.40	11.23	0.78
N59	D	0.52	11.72	0.67
N59	E	0.66	9.88	0.38
N59	F	0.82	10.23	0.57
N59	G	0.88	10.00	0.66
N59	K	0.89	8.21	0.31
N59	L	0.88	14.74	0.32
N59	M	0.42	-1.42	0.72
N59	N	1.00	1.00	1.00
N59	P	0.12	-55.11	0.14
N59	0	1.02	1.86	0.73
N59	R	1.09	-11.28	0.39

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	е			
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
N59	<u>s</u>	1.06	7.32	0.74
N59	T	1.07	5.63	0.56
N59	V	0.81	9.97	0,96
N59	w	1.13	12.80	0,59
N59	Y	0.80	11.14	0.61
160	Α	0.81	0.79	1.20
160	C	0.69	0.67	0.97
160	D	0.83	0.66	0.56
160	Е	0.87	0.92	0.83
160	G	1.00	1.04	0.86
160	н	1.02	1.07	0,96
160	1	1,00	1.00	1.00
160	K	0.99	0.96	0.73
160	L.	0.95	0.91	1.02
160	M	0.96	0.68	1.14
160	P	0.23	0.32	0.31
160	R ·	1.00	0.81	0.79
160	S	0.78	1.00	0.92
160	V	0.87	1.06	1.06
160	<u>Y</u>	0.78	1.19	0.89
D61	Α	0.70	0.71	1.41
D61	C	0.79	0.85	0.92
D61	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D61	F	1.01	0.70	0.61
D61	G	0.81	1.25	0.84
D61	H	1.44	1.67	0.97
D61	I	1.08	1.66	0.98
D61	K	0.92	1.72	0.97
D61	L	0.80	1.20	1.00
D61	N	0.79	1.00	1.12
D61	P	0.83	1.13	0.97
D61	0	0.89	1.16	1.02
D61	R	1.11	1.59	0.69
D61	S	1.26	1.35	0.97
D61	V	0.95	0.97	1.10
D61	Y	0,84	0.95	1.03

Table 1	L12 P4	erforms	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type		AULMA		14.69
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
D62	A	-0.24	0.11	1.06
D62	C	0.52	0.49	0.96
D62	E	1.02	0.60	0.93
D62	G	0.28	-0.21	0.86
D62	H	0.61	-0.01	0.89
D62	1	0.72	-0.25	0.92
D62	L	0.51	-0.37	0.95
D62	М	0.03	-0.24	1.06
D62	P	-0.24	-0.55	0.69
D62	0	-0.24	-0.35	
D62	R	0.12	-0.81	0.62
D62	S	0.57	-0.10	0.88
D62	Т	0.76	-0.41	0.76
D62	v	0.62	-0.26	0,87
D62	w	0.58	-0.45	0.79
P63	A	1.35	0.60	1.06
P63	F .	1.25	0.93	0.97
P63	G	1.71	1.22	1.00
P63	K	1.40	1.02	0.99
P63	L	1.15	1.23	0.84
P63	M	1.46	0.91	1.09
P63	0	1.09	1.05	1.08
P63 ·	R	1.31	0,80	1.02
P63	S	1.42	0.90	1.17
P63	T	1.50	1.32	1.02
P63	v	1.31	1.04	1.06
P63	w	1.35	1.11	0.86
P63	Y	1.35	0.95	1.12
T64	A	0.96	1.20	0.97
T64	C	0.78	0.88	1.05
T64	D	0.87	0.64	0.81
T64	G	1.23	1.08	1.00
T64	H	0.89	0.96	0.90
T64	L	0.63	1.22	0.93
T64	М	0,68	1.09	1.07
T64	N	0.69	0.98	0.91

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
T64 .	P	0.76		0.61
T64	0	0.76		1.13
T64	R	0.15	0.11	1.05
T64	<u>s</u>	1.11	0.99	1.03
Т64		1.00	1.00	1.00
T64	w	0.71	0.69	0.72
D65	Α	1.31	0.72	0.72
D65	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D65	G	0.80	0.52	0,88
D65	H	1.10	0.40	0.71
D65	1	0.53	0.62	0.46
D65	P	-0.33	0.42	0.08
D65	R	0.41	0.22	
D65	s	1.17	0,47	
D65	Т	0.90		
D65	v	0.88	0.20	
D65	w	0.77		
D65	Y	0.83	0.42	
P66	A	0.50	0,56	
P66	С	0.51	0,52	1.51
P66	D	1.00	0.72	
P66	F	0.95	1	
P66	G	1.50		
P66	H	1.59		
P66	I	1.59		
P66	L	1.14	0.99	0.92
P66	Ν.	1.12	0.38	1.62
P66	P	-0.09	-0.11	-0.01
P66	0	1.46		
P66	R	1.85		
P66	S	1.39		
P66	т	1.41	1.10	0.72
P66	v	1.83	0.89	1.12
P66	Y	1.33	0.70	
R67	A	-0.20	0.22	1.39
R67	E	1.04	0.11	0.85
μ.υ./	بندا	1.04	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI	
R67	F	1.26	0.01	1.01	
R67	G	1.39	0.41	0.81	
R67	K	0.91	0.99		
R67	L	1.20	0.16		
R67	N	1.58	0.33	1.00	
R67	P	1.01	0.04		
R67	o	1.16			
R67	R	1.00			
R67	Т	1.28			
R67	v	0.89		1.24	
R67	w	1.07	0.02		
L68	A	0.59		1.07	
L68	С	0.76		0,85	
L68	D	-0.16			
L68	E	1.44			
L68	F	0.70		1.00	
L68	G	1.09	-0.08		
L68	H	1.05	0.22	0,89	
L68_	I	1.13	0.73	0.86	
L68	L	1.00	1.00	1.00	
L68	М	0,59			
L68	N	0.51	0.10	0.95	
L68	P	0.29	0.35	0.82	
L68	0	0.50	0.25	0.90	
L68	R	0.19	0.47	0.75	
L68	S	0.99	0.07	0.93	
L68	T	1.03	0.32	0.92	
L68	v	1.09	0.51	1.01	
L68	w	1.21	0.56	0.88	
L68	Y	0.71	0.45	0.97	
N69	A	0.92	1.13		
N69	C	1.05	1.20	1.18	
N69	D	0.90	1.11	1.05	
N69	G	1.20	0.98	1.06	
N69	Н	1.36	1.52	1	
N69	I	1.47	1.75		

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Table	10-12. P	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Typ Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
<u>Pos.</u> N69	K	<b>PI</b> 1.72	PI 1.59	0.84
N69	L	1.30	1,20	0.36
N69	N	1.00	1.00	1.00
N69	P	1.00	0.59	0.66
N69	o	1.07	1.14	
N69	R	1.49	0.83	0.84
N69	S	1.21	1.42	1.03
N69	Т	1,35	1.43	0.87
N69	v	1.99	1.73	0.87
N69	w	1.05	0.55	
N69	Y	0.88	0.17	0.44
G70	A	0.85	1.41	1.08
G70	С	0.12	-0.90	0.40
G70	E	-0.16	0.33	0.28
G70	F	0.00	-0.36	0,21
G70	G	1.00	1.00	1,00
G70	н	0.04	1.90	0.26
G70	1	0.04	0.27	0.33
G70	к .	0.03	-0.80	0.26
G70	L	0.03	1.01	0,30
G70	M	0,62	-0.72	0.29
G70	N	0.02	-0,76	0.37
G70	P	0.16	-0.58	0.29
G70	O	0.02	-0.83	0.36
G70	R	0.08	-1.84	0.25
G70	S	0.69	0.64	0.88
G70	Т	0.27	-0.10	0.45
G70	v	0.16	-0.52	0.34
G70	Y	0.08	-0.33	0.38
A71	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A71	С	1.01	0.99	0.85
A71	D	0.70	0.65	0.68
A71	E	1.45	0.81	0.83
A71	F	1.13	0.99	0.75
A71	G	1.59	0.68	0.85
A71	н	1.70	0.78	0.75

	0-12. P	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
A71	1	1.51	0.79	0,81
A71	K	1.44	1.01	0.76
A71	L.	1.23	0.84	0.85
A71	М	0.98	1.11	0.81
A71	N	1.23	0.61	0.77
A71	P	-0.14	-0.05	0.46
A71	R	1.40	0.77	0.71
A71	s	1.75	0.69	0.84
A71	Т	1.70	0.79	0.83
S72	Α	0.55	3.52	1.06
S72		0.56	2.18	0.96
S72	D	0.40	0.80	0.90
S72	E	0.61	0.93	0.99
S72	F	0.94	1.15	0.80
S72	G	1.20	1.76	0.87
S72	н	1.21	2.48	0.82
S72	L	1.26	0.70	1.07
S72	М	0.36	2.13	0.94
S72	N	0.42	2,85	0.99
S72	P	-0.25	0.56	0.63
S72	0	0.62	0.66	0.98
<b>\$72</b>	R	0.86	0.74	0.87
S72	S	1.00	1.00	1.00
S72	Т	1.10	0.97	0.88
S72	v	1.08	0.83	0.90
S72	w	0.98	0.34	0.92
S72	Y	1.07	0.07	1.03
Y73	A	-0.10	1.40	0.82
Y73	С	-0.10	1.20	1.18
Y73	D	0.13	0.80	1.09
Y73	G	0.71	0.51	0.95
Y73	н	0.67	0.52	0.96
Y73	I	0.82	0.64	0.97
Y73	K	1.07	0.94	0.95
Y73	L	0.98	0.50	1.03
Y73	М	-0.10	1.13	1.05

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	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	,				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
<u>Y73</u>	N	0.56	0.76	1.25	
Y73	P	0.64	-0.54	0.42	
Y73	0	1.23	0.87	1.20	
Y73	R	1.26	0.26	0.96	
Y73	S	1.17	0.68	0.77	
<u>Y73</u>	V	0.88	0.74	1.08	
Y73	Υ	0.10	-0.10	-0.02	
L74	Α	0.07	2,90	1.01	
L74	D	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03	
L74	F	0.99	1.13	0.58	
L74	G	1.95	0.57	0.18	
L74	H	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03	
L74	I	0.86	0.64	1.45	
L74	L	1.00	1.00	1.00	
L74	M	0.15	1.21	0.79	
L74	P	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03	
L74	0	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03	
L74	R	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03	
L74	S	2.72	-1,52	0.25	
L74	T	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03	
L74	v	0.90	0.61	1.18	
L74_	w	1.38	0.67	0.50	
L74	Y	0.90	0.86	1.19	
P75	С	0.54	1.42	1.06	
P75	D	0.67	2.09	0.86	
P75	E ·	0.83	1.19	1.00	
P75	G	1.16	0.93	0.81	
P75	H	1.05	0.86	0.89	
P75	I	0.69	0.74	0.78	
P75	K	0.60	0.88	0.91	
P75	L	0.44	1.19	1.02	
P75	M	0.36	0.30	1.22	
P75	P	1.00	1.00	1.00	
P75	o	1.21	0.61	1.04	
P75	R	1.60	0.46	0.89	
P75	S	1.39	0.63	1.18	

Wild-Typ	<u>10-12. P</u> e			
Res./	~  ·	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
P75	Т	1.28	0.69	1.10
P75	v	0.93	1.39	0.90
P75	w	1.04	1.31	0,84
P75	Y	0.69	1.32	1,08
S76	Α.	0.38	1.11	0.60
S76	c	0.39	1.06	0,6
S76	D	0.41	1.94	0.49
S76	E	0.47	2.09	0.58
S76	F	0.44	0.46	
\$76	G	0.64	2.15	0.69
<b>\$76</b>	H	0.85	1.11	0.79
<b>S76</b>	K	0.59	1.53	0.32
<b>\$76</b>	L ·	0.74	4.70	0.2
S76	М	0.49	1.61	0.4
S76	P	1.23	1.20	
S76	0	0.84	0.90	0.88
S76	S	1.00	1.00	1.00
S76	Т	0,75	1.11	0.80
S76	V	0.67	1.35	0.78
S76	w	0.57	-0.25	1.06
\$76	Y	0.31	0.18	0.75
C77	A	0.83	0.91	1.20
C77	C	1.00	1.00	1.00
C77	D	0.92	1.05	0.45
C77	F	0.25	-0.61	0.75
C77	G	1.01	0.18	0.53
C77	L	0.98	0.73	1.44
C77	N	-0.13	-0.06	-0.04
C77	P	-0.13	-0.06	-0.04
C77	R	0.70	-1.02	0.34
C77	S	0.95	0.76	1.19
C <b>77</b>	Т	1.12	1.03	1.18
C77	v	1.05	0.80	1.33
C77	w	0.39	-0.24	0.73
C77	Y	0.95	-0.01	0.66
L78	A	-0.11	-0.14	-0.01

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L78	C	0.92	0.78	0,91
L78	E	3.01	-1.14	0.16
L78	G	4.98	1.38	0.12
L78	H	4.82	1.57	0.25
L78	I	1.43	1.11	1.06
L78	L	1.00	1.00	1,00
L78	M	0.52	0.48	0.75
L78	N	2.68	-0.41	0.22
L78	P	0.11	-0.14	-0.01
L78	O	1.73	0.52	0.46
L78	R	-0.11	-0.14	-0.01
L78	S	-0.11	-0.14	-0.01
L78	Т	1.87	1.10	0.47
L78	v	1.53	0.83	1.04
L78	Y	1.39	0.81	0.46
A79	A	-0.15		
A79	С	0.97	0.03	1.16
A79	E	1.12	0.27	1.12
A79	F	-0.15	-2.02	0.17
A79 .	G	0.92	0.92	0.99
A79	н	1.93	-0.09	0.85
A79	I	1.59	0,67	0.87
A79	L	1.80	0.96	0.88
A79	M	1.50	0.28	1.04
A79	N	1.48	0.28	0.97
A79	P	0.70	0.94	0.81
A79	0	1.47	0.27	1.05
A79	R	1.47	0.32	1.02
A79	S	0.82	0.78	1.09
A79	T	1.17	0.60	0.90
	V	-0.15	-0.13	
A79	w	1.27	0.53	0.46
T80	A	1.00	1.11	0.90
T80	C	1.31	1.15	0.91
T80	E	0.07	-0.16	1.02
T80	G G	1.16	1.50	0.81
100	<u> </u>	1.10	1.30	<u>U.01</u>

Table 10	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
T80	H	0.21	0.05	0.66	
T80	τ	0.50	0.15	0.78	
T80	K	0.15	-0.32	0.74	
T80	L	0.15	-0.11	0.68	
T80	N	0.53	0.53	0.97	
T80	P	-0.11	-0.05	0.55	
T80	O	0.91	1.07	1.02	
T80	R	0.08	-0.22	. 0.78	
T80	S	0.96	1.40	1.12	
T80	т	1.00	1.00	1.00	
T80	v	1.23	1.01	0.93	
T80	W	0.23	-0.86	0.46	
T80	Υ	0.15	0.11	0.69	
H81	Α	1.15	1.45	0.98	
H81	C	1,13	1.09	0.92	
H81	F .	1.10	0.90	0.87	
H81	G.	1.17	0.80	0.94	
H81	H	1.00	1.00	1.00	
H81	K	1.52	0,56	0.31	
H81	L	1.23	1.03	0.93	
H81	M	0.94	1.54	0.82	
H81	N	1.17	1.00	0.82	
H81	P	-0.10	0.72	0.42	
H81	Q	0.85	0.75	1.00	
H81	R	0.34	-0.29	0.85	
H81	S	1.04	0.69	0.94	
H81	V	1.10	0.71	0.89	
H81	W	1.13	1.09	0.90	
H81	Y	0.77	0.14	0.76	
L82	A	0.62	0.98	1.00	
L82	G	1,38	0.31	1.24	
L82	H	1.33	0.47	0.95	
L82	I	1.17	0.51	0.58	
L82	K	1.19	0.51	1.03	
L82	L	1.00	1.00	1.00	
L82	M	0.65	1.06	1.07	

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Table 1	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI	
L82	P	1.46	0.52	1.11	
L82	R	1.34	0.18	1.15	
L82	s	1.15	0.00	1.13	
L82	Т	1.18	0.38	0.97	
L82	v	1.02	0.19	1.14	
L82	w	0.27	0.46	0.93	
P83	A	0.36	2.36	0.66	
P83	C.	0.53	1.01	0.81	
P83	D	0.75	0.83	0.92	
P83	E	0.84	1.26	0.92	
P83	F	0.76	0.99	0.69	
P83	G .	1.31	0.68	1.01	
P83	H	1.27	0,61	0.93	
P83	ĸ	1.37		0.88	
P83	T.	0.04	0.21	0.19	
P83	м	0.58	1.88	0.71	
P83	N	0.70	1.10	0.90	
P83	P	1.00	1.00	1.00	
P83	0	0.73	0.82	0.95	
P83	R	1.19	1.09	0.78	
P83	s	1.17	0.79	0.89	
P83	т	0.86	-0.02	0.62	
P83	v	0.78	0.19	0.72	
P83	w	0.98	0.62	0.69	
L84	A	0.45	0.45	0.76	
L84	D	0.19	0.85	0.48	
L84	F	0.72	1.01	0.74	
L84	G	0.77	1.01	0.53	
L84	н	1.01	0.99	0.66	
L84	ī	0.90	0.87	0.99	
L84	К	1.10	0.79	0.59	
L84	L	1.00		1	
L84	N	0.54	0.67	0.86	
L84	P	-0.12	0.43	0.58	
L84	0	0.41		0.93	
L84	R	0.56	0.57	0.71	

Table 10	-12. Po	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot.
L84	<u>s</u>	0.75	0.55	0.93
L84	т	0.86	0.44	0.95
L84	v	0.79	0,42	1.23
L84	w	0.36	-0.28	0.91
D85	A	0.79	1.09	0.63
D85	C	0.88	1.50	0.56
D85	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D85	E	1.12	1.25	0.97
D85	F	1.01	1.98	0.52
D85	G.	1.41	1.60	0.69
D85	H	1.55	1.24	0.76
D85	T	0.55	0.10	0.46
D85	L	0.53	0.24	0.52
D85	N	1.54	.0.78	0.86
D85	P	0.97	0.54	0.63
D85	0	3.09	0.99	0.82
D85	R	2.38	1.03	0.66
D85	S	2.28	0.68	0.93
D85	T	1.33	0.71	0.77
D85	v	0.61	0,25	0.65
D85	w	0.87	0.34	0.72
D85	Y	0.98	0.55	0.78
L86	A	1.38	3.32	0.40
L86	C	1.16	2.44	0.85
L86	E	0.06	-0.92	0.46
L86	F	-0.15	-0.26	-0.02
L86	G	1.15	0.70	0.83
L86	H	0.88	-0.72	0.57
L86	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L86	P	-0.15	0.99	0.22
L86	0	-0.15	-2,60	3.66
L86	R	0.43	-4.46	0.26
L86	s	0.78	-0.36	0.78
L86	Т	0.96		
L86	v	0.92		
L86	w	0.67	0.08	0.78

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type		•	A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.	-T-T-
Res./		Paf	PAID	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L86	Y	0.85	0,82	0.92
V87	Α	0.65	0.17	0.88
V87	<u></u>	0.67	2,22	0.93
V87	D	-0.09	-2.53	0.32
V87	F	0.60	0.10	0.56
V87	G	0.46	-2.95	0.54
V87	K	0.04	-8.34	0.26
V87	<u>r</u>	0.71	4.30	0.84
V87	M	0.73	0.75	0.86
V87	P	0.07	1.64	0.39
V87	R	0.07	-1.33	0.44
V87	S	0.59	-0.09	0.67
V87	T	0.63	0.15	0.71
V87	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V87	Y	0.33	-1.24	0.42
188	G	1.01	-2,63	0.27
188	H	1.20	-6,25	0.21
188	I	1.00	1.00	1.00
188	M	0.24	1.09	0.86
188	N	-0.14	-0.55	0.29
I88	P	-0.14	3.51	0.18
188	Q	0.01	-1.10	0.36
188	R	-0.14	-0,32	-0.02
188	Т	1.03	-0.16	0.52
188	Y	-0.14	-0,32	-0.02
189	Α	0.55	1.83	0.63
189	D	-0.10	-0.14	-0.02
189	E	-0.10	-2.05	0.24
189	F	0.68	0.75	0.90
189	G	0.64	-3.84	0.29
189	Н	1.00	-1.01	0.33
189	1	1.00	1.00	1.00
189	L _	0.87	1.22	1.07
189	P_	0.38	1.91	0.30
189	0_	0.25	-0.30	0.32
I89	R	-0.10	-0.14	-0.02

Wild-Typ	10-12. P	erforms T	mce Imd	ices
Res.	e	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Muc.	PI	PI	Proc. Pi
189	S	0.71	-1.66	
189	т	0.94	0.90	
189	v	0.91	0.82	
189	w	0.53	-2.63	0.2
M90	A	0.78	1.41	0.6
M90	С	0.79	1.09	
M90	D	-0.24	2.88	
M90	E	-0.24	1.15	0.2
M90	G	0.57	-1,22	0.3
M90	1	1.13	0.66	.0.7
M90	L.	1.02	0.98	0.8
M90	M	1.00	1.00	
M90	P·	-0.24	-0.36	0.2
M90	0	0.68	0.77	0.7
M90	R	-0.24	0.36	0.2
M90	S	1.06	-0.17	0.5
M90	Т	1,27	0.15	0.5
M90	v	1.08	0.08	0.6
M90	w	0.79	-4.04	0.2
L91	Α	0.57	1.45	0.8
L91	c	0.67	1.27	0.8
L91	D	-0.12	1.47	0.1
L91	E	0.12	-0.51	0.1
L91	G	1.21	-0.58	0.1
L91	H	-0.12	-0.13	-0.0
L91	I	0.98	1.05	0.89
L91	K	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L91	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L91	М	0.28	0.88	0.80
L91	P	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L91	0	0.05	-0.14	0.18
L91	R	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L91	s	0.92	0.43	0.24
<u>.91</u>	<u>                                     </u>	1.06	-0.11	0.36
L91	v	0.94	0.79	0.72
L91	w	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01

Table 1	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type					
Res./		PAF	PAID	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
L91	Y	-0.12	-0.13	-0,01	
G92	A	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	<u> C</u>	-0.10	2,05	0.18	
G92	D	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	E	-0.10	-2.31	0.21	
G92	F	-0.10	-3.24	0.17	
G92	G	1.00	1.00	1,00	
G92	L	-0.10	-0.18		
G92	M	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	P	-0.10	-0.18		
G92	R	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	S	1.26	-2.96	0.21	
G92	T	-0.10	-0.18		
G92	v	1.49	-3.03	0.20	
G92	w	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	Y	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
Т93	A	1.38	1.05	0.50	
T93	C	1.08	0.95	0,64	
T93	D	-0.18	0.23	0.22	
T93	F	3.52	0.54	0,63	
T93	Ρ.	-0.18	-0.19	-0.02	
T93	Q	-0.18	-6.75	2,03	
T93	R .	-0.18	-0.19	-0.02	
T93	s	0.89	0.49	0,89	
T93	T	1.00	1.00	1.00	
T93	v	-0.18	-0.19	-0.02	
T93	w	-0.18	-0.19	-0.02	
T93	Y	5.26	0.03	0.77	
N94	A	-0.45	0.74	0.96	
N94	C	0.01	0.07	0.94	
N94	G	0.15	0.53	0.76	
N94	н	0.11	-0.94	0.77	
N94	L	0.61	-0.18	0.49	
N94	М	-0.45	0.03	0.94	
N94	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	
N94	P	-0.45	0.79	0.40	

Wild-Typ	<u>10-12. Pe</u>		Aug.	2000
Res./		Paf	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
N94	R	0.10	-8.20	0.19
N94	S	0.10	0.88	0,84
N94	T	0.25	-1.43	0.66
N94	v	0.15	-0.39	0.65
N94	w	0.10	-1.20	0.69
N94	Y	0.08	0.12	0.76
D95	A	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	С	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D95	E	2.04	0.75	0.66
D95	G	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	H	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	K	0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	L	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	N	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	Q	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95 .	R	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	S	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	h	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	v	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	w	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	Y	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
T96	A	0.36	4.20	1.32
T96	С	0.44	3.76	0.79
T96	F	0.53	1.24	0.69
Т96	G	0.78	1.28	1.03
T96	1	0.95	-0.22	0.88
T96	L	0.92	1.93	0.93
Г96	M	0.39	2.53	0.80
T96	P	-0.11	0.89	0.35
Г96	R	0.17	0.14	0.50
Г96	s	1.04	0.79	1.05
Г96	т	1.00	1.00	1.00
Г96	v	0.81	0.59	1.12
Г96	w	0.38	-4.29	0.51
Г96	Y	0.38	-3.73	0.59

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
K97	Α	0.01	0.23	1.11
K97	D	-0.23	-0.17	-0.01
K97	G	0.84	-0.64	0.39
K97	1	0.74	-0.55	0.47
K97	K	1.00	1.00	1.00
K97	L	0.38	-0.28	0.30
K97	M	0.02	0.22	0.95
K97	Р	0.16	0.27	0.36
K97	0	1.14	0.00	0.73
K97	R	2.80	0.59	
K97	s	0.28	-0.46	0.58
K97	Τ	0.22	-0,42	0.51
K97	v ·	0.31	-0.45	0.51
K97	w	0.42	-2.32	0.13
K97	Y	0.29	-0.65	0.38
A98	A	1.00	1.00	1.00
A98	C	1.30	1.42	1.00
A98	D	1.11	2.19	0.81
A98	G	1.57	0.56	0.97
A98	H	2.09	0.92	0.82
A98	1	2.05	0.65	0.72
A98	t.	2.22	1.47	0.71
A98	N	1.24	1.40	1.01
A98	P	1.10	1.26	0.90
A98	S	1.73	0.65	1,17
A98	т	1.72	0.27	1.03
A98	Y	2.02	1.15	0.87
Y99	A	0.66	0.82	1.29
Y99	G	0.83	0.70	1.23
Y99	н	0.77	0.59	1.30
Y99	I	0.81	0,61	
Y99	L	0.66	0.86	
Y99	P	0.89	1	
Y99	R	0.61		
Y99	s	0.72		1.45
Y99	v	0.61	0.31	1.28

Table 10	)-12. Pe	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI 0.57	PI
Y99	W	0.68	0.57	1.20
Y99	Y	1.00	1.00	
F100	Α	0.78	2.02	0.93
F100	<u>c</u>	0.73	1.28	0.78
F100	D	0.38		0.33
F100	E	1.01		
F100	F	1.00		1.00
F100	K	0.65		0.53
F100	<u>M</u>	0.79		1.20
F100	N	0.91	1.45	1,12
F100	<u>s</u>	0.87	0.85	1.02
F100	<u>r</u>	.0,95		0.71
F100	<u> </u>	1.08		
R101	<u>C</u>	0.71		
R101	D	0,85		1.02
R101	F	0.84		0.66
R101	I	0.79	0.96	0.68
R101	<u>K</u>	1.24	0.07	0.90
R101	L	0.83	1.12	1.33
R101	N	0.72	0.92	1.11
R101	P	0.50	0.86	0.75
R101	0	0.86	0.11	1.03
R101 ·	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R101	<u>v</u>	0.74	0.44	0.90
R101	w	0.95	0.00	0.89
R101	Y	0.74	0.80	0.67
R102	A	0.19	1.79	0.98
R102	C	0.22	0.36	0.78
R102	D	0.01	0.68	0.26
R102	F	0.46		0.31
R102	G	0.44		0.43
R102	L	0.33		
R102	P	-0.07		
R102	0	0.67		
R102	R	1.00		
R102	S	0.46		

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
R102	<u>v</u>	0.28	0.61	0.80
R102	W	0.29	-1.03	0.34
R102	Y	0,40	1.29	0.70
T103	A	0.97	<u>-9.64</u>	
T103	C	0.90		0.89
T103	F	0.74		0.85
T103	G	1.11	<u>-5.27</u>	1.20
T103	H	0.99		1.14
T103	I v	1.08	-5.15	0.89
T103	K	1.09		
T103 T103	L N	1.05		0.88
T103	P	0.77		1.07
T103	R	0.69 0.87		1.01
T103	S		-0.30 -1.36	0.96
T103	T	0.92		1.14 1.00
T103	V	1.00 0.95	1.00 1.95	0.90
T103	w	1.26		0.77
T103	Y	1.19		
P104	A	-0.41		-0.04
P104	C	1.95		
P104	E	1.84	1.97	1.37
P104	F	1.79	0.86	0.67
P104	G	2.67	0.98	1.25
P104_	H	2.84	1.03	1.11
P104	ī	2.43	2,05	
P104	L	-0.41	-0.19	-0.04
P104	M	1.09	2.24	1.01
P104	N	1.62	1.44	1.32
P104	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P104	O	1.34	0.85	1.24
P104	R	1.62	-0.39	0.83
P104	S	2.48	0.53	1.44
P104	Т	2.70	0.33	1.29
P104	V	2,59	1.02	1.40
P104	w	2.05	0.23	0.59

<u>Table 1</u> Wild-Type	1			
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L105	Α	-0.11	-0.18	-0.02
L105	C	1.56	1.92	1.05
L105	E	-0.11	0.53	0.26
L105	F	1.30	1.73	0.95
L105	G	1.08	1.40	1.07
L105	H	0.85	1.23	1.07
L105	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L105	M	-0.11	-0.18	-0.02
L105	P	1.71	0.90	1.00
L105	0	0.94	1.04	1.03
L105	R	0.99	1.25	0.94
L105	S	0.93	0.61	0.95
L105	T	0.92	0.64	1.00
L105	V	0.15	-0.97	0.37
L105	w	1.28	1.71	0.78
L105	Y	0.72	0.62	1.18
D106	A	0.72	1.13	0.69
D106	C	1.01	1.10	0.80
D106	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D106	E	1.08	1.09	1,02
D106	F	1.02	1.45	0.34
D106	G	1.18	1.45	0.67
D106	H	1.09	1.18	0.66
D106	I	1.04	0.92	0.45
D106	K	1.28	1.24	0,68
D106	L	1.20	1.00	0.56
D106	M	0.73	0.86	0.77
D106	N	0.92	0.64	0.91
D106	P	-0.17	0.63	0.18
D106	Q	0.92	0.62	0.94
D106	R	0.98	0.56	0.91
D106	S	0.98	1.02	0.81
D106	Т	1.06	1.38	0.64
D106	v	0.98	1.68	0.61
D106	w	0.78	1.07	0.34
I107	A	0.81	0.80	0.83

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Table	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ	e				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
1107		0.95	1.41	1.00	
I107	E	2.55	-0.28	0.21	
1107	F	0.99	-0.02	0.19	
1107	G	1.76	-10.12	0.25	
I107	H	-0.07	-0.20	-0.02	
1107	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1107	<u>r</u>	0.96	1.04	0.52	
1107	N	1.81	0.93	0.56	
1107	P	0.65	0.32	0.40	
1107	0	0.53	-0.02	0.43	
1107	R	0.08	-2.75		
1107	s	2.04	1.33	1.05	
1107	T	0.64	1,53	0.95	
1107	v	1.00	0.97	1.04	
1107	w	-0.07	-0.20	-0.02	
1107	Y	0.49	0.52	0.23	
A108	A	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	D	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	E	0.14	0.61	0.25	
A108	F	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108-	G	0.99	1.13	1.15	
A108	H	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	I	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	K	0.60	2.97	0.31	
A108	L	1.41	2.56	0.20	
A108	N	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	P	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	0	0.58	0.73	0.98	
A108	R	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	s	0.94	1.00	1.14	
A108	Т	1.05	0.87	1.08	
A108	v	0.76	0.95	0.99	
L109	A	0.34	0.32	1.07	
L109	D	1,00	0.11	1.15	
L109	E	0.74	0.19	1.24	
L109	F	0.83	0.32	1.11	

Wild-Typ	10-12. P			
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI_
L109	G	0.82	0.51	0.88
L109	<u>H</u>	0.85	0.22	1.06
L109	1	1.05	0.14	1.21
L109 ·	<u> </u>	1.00	1.00	1.00
L109	M	0.74	0.63	1.00
L109	N	1.52	0.66	1.13
L109	P	0.79	0.43	0.35
L109	Q	1.18	0,22	1.08
L109	R	0.48	0.21	0.95
L109	S	0.79	0.38	0.94
L109	T	0.63	0.79	0.87
L109	V	0.52	0.54	1.06
L109	w	1.30	-0.02	0.88
L109	Y	1.16	0.83	0.79
G110	Α	0.91	1.01	0.88
G110	C	0.35	1.43	0.56
G110	D	0.76	1,40	0.87
G110	E	0.26	1.76	0.46
G110	F	0.04	2.29	0.30
G110	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G110	H	0.63	0.73	0.46
G110	1	0.06	0.23	0.32
G110	L_	-0,20	-0.12	-0.02
G110	M	0.16	0.82	0.34
G110	N	0.70	0.77	0.89
G110	P	0.02	0.22	0.50
G110	0	0.44	0.34	0.77
G110	R	0.05	0.48	0.45
G110	S	0.79	0.30	1.01
G110	T	0.45	-0.05	0.42
G110	W	-0.20	-1.18	0.20
G110	Y	0.01	-0.88	0.40
M111	A	0.65	1.02	0.89
M111	C	0.92	1.01	0.95
M111	D	-0.27	0.79	0.37
M111	E	0.25	0.67	0.56

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	PI
M111	F	1.47	0.78	0.75
M111	G	0.85	0.32	0.44
M111	H	0.98	0.19	0.40
M111 .	1	1.95	1.03	0.91
M111	K	1.98		
M111	<u>L</u>	1.55	0.67	0.93
M111	М	1.00	1.00	1.00
M111	N	0.49	1.31	0.79
M111	P	-0.27	0.57	0.39
M111	R	0,27	-0.99	
M111	S	1.03	0.14	0.52
M111	Т	1.49	0.76	0.77
M111	v	1.47	0.93	0.88
M111	w	0.96	1.23	0.30
M111	Y	1,43	1.06	0.65
S112	A	0.58	0.94	0.98
S112	E	0.71	1.16	1.05
S112	F	0.37	0.88	0,61
S112	H	1.00	0.38	0.93
S112	K	0.84	0,68	0.92
S112	L	1.03	1.00	0.80
S112	М	0.43	0.56	0.98
S112	N	0.52	0.85	1.09
S112	P	-0.19	-0.82	0.33
S112	R	0.20	-0.44	0.99
S112	S	1.00	1.00	1.00
S112	Т	0.95	0.72	0.87
S112	v	0.86	0.48	
S112	w	0.74		1
S112	Y	0.68		
V113	A	0.71		
V113	С	0.87		1
V113	D	0.78	1	
V113	E	0.91		
V113	F	1.05		
V113	G	0.96		1

Table 10	Table 10-12. Performance Indices			
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
V113	H	1.34	0.76	
V113	K	1.19		0.92
V113	L	1.50	0.85	
V113	М	0.78	1.06	0.93
V113	N	0.88	1.22	1.01
V113	P	0.72	1.14	0.65
V113	0	1.03	1.11	0.94
V113	R	1.13	1.11	0.82
V113	S	0.80	0.57	0.91
V113	Τ	0.94	0.86	0.89
V113	v	1.00		
V113	w	0.91	0.80	0.76
V113	Y	1.11	1	
L114	A	0.78	1.07	1.03
L114	С	0.78	1	
L114	E	0.32		1 1
L114	F	-0.11	-0.21	1 1
L114	G	0.96	1.14	
L114	н	0.92	1	T
L114	11	0.97	1.17	0.86
L114	K	-0.11	1	
L114	L	1.00	1	
L114	M	0.73	1,28	1.00
L114	N	0.65	1	0.95
L114	P	0.30	0,28	0.42
L114	Q	0.59		
L114	R	-0.11		1
L114	s	0.87		1
L114	Т	0.88		
L114	v	0.91		
L114	w	-0.11		
L114	Y	-0.11		
V115	A	0.60		1
V115	C	0.73		1
V115	D	-0.13		1
V115	F	0.54		

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
V115	G	1.09	1.76	0.43
V115	н	-0.15	-0.13	-0.02
V115	I	1.05	0.99	1.14
V115	K	-0.15	-0.13	
V115	L	1.12	1,30	
V115	М	0,48	1.32	1.05
V115	P	-0.15	2.21	0.26
V115	0	-0.15	1.15	0.32
V115	R	0.10	1.63	0.21
V115	S	0.95	1.14	0.72
V115	т	1.15	1.28	0.72
V115	V	1.00	1.00	1.00
V115	w	1.23	2,48	0.17
V115	Y	1.03	2.07	0.28
T116	A	1.01	0.95	1.08
T116	Ç	0.89	1.05	1.30
T116	E	0.86	0.91	1.29
T116	G	1.10	0.90	1.44
T116	H	1.00	1.08	1.48
T116	1	0.80	0.76	0.82
T116	L	0.77	0.68	1.03
T116	M	0.83	1.39	1.28
T116	N	0.93	1.05	1.68
T116	P	0.74	0.84	0.99
T116	Q	0.95	0.77	1.29
T116	R	0.64	0.62	1.03
T116	s	0.88	0.96	1.24
T116	T	1.00	1.00	1.00
T116	v	0.86	0.57	0.85
T116	w	0.89	0.75	0.96
T116	Y	0.90	0.47	1.09
i i	A	2.05	1.73	1.03
0117	E	1.15	1.21	1.10
O117	F	1.57	1.02	0.61
Q117	G	2.08	0.79	0.97
0117	<u>H</u>	2.33	1.12	1.12

Table 10	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
0117	М	1.54	1.89	0.87	
0117	P	-0.25	1.13		
0117	0	1.00			
0117	R	1.56	1.05		
0117	S	1.95	0.87	1.13	
0117	т	2.23	1.10	1.06	
0117	v	2.15	0.76	0.67	
Q117	w	2.16	0.71	0.57	
0117	Y	2,23	1.13	0.76	
V118	A	0.84		1.20	
V118	C	0.78	1.14	1.28	
V118	D	-0.14	0.40	0.38	
V118	E	-0.14	0.43	0.37	
V118	F	0.86	1.00	0.89	
V118	G	1.08	0.56	0.67	
V118	1	0.96	0.55	1.01	
V118	K	1.13	-2.50	0,28	
V118	L	0.93	1.05	0.93	
V118	М	0.60	0.93	0.90	
V118	P	0.12	0.22	0.52	
V118	<b>O</b>	0.38	1.50	0.57	
V118	R	0.36	0.07	0.46	
V118	S	0.95	0.82	0.96	
V118	T	0.99	0.92	0.90	
V118	V	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	w	0.83	-1.28	0.42	
V118	Y	1.25	1.34	0.60	
L119	Α	0.81	1.02	1.18	
	C	0.76	0.24	1.18	
	D	0.24	0.28	0.97	
	E	0.45	0.32	1.04	
	F	0.56	-0.61	0.93	
	G	0.93	-0.06	0.97	
	H	0.91	0.46	0.89	
	I	0.90	0.43	1.06	
L119	L l	1.00	1.00	1.00	

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot.
L119	N	0.58	0.11	1.14
L119	P	-0.14	-0.01	0.71
L119	R	0.43	-0.66	1,00
L119	S	0.83	-0.17	1.05
L119	Т	0.97	0.10	
L119	v	0.89		1.04
L119	w	0,77	0.20	
L119	Y	0.77	0.56	0.89
T120	Α	0.25	0.66	1.09
T120	С	0,75	0,92	1:14
T120	E	0.58	1.53	1.19
T120	H	0.88	0.50	1.07
T120	I	0.91	1.56	1,00
T120	K	0.87	1.09	1.12
Т120	L	0.80	1.26	1.00
Т120	M	0.05	1.22	0.98
T120	N	0.37	1.42	1.10
T120	P	0.07	-0.45	0.82
T120	0	0,26	0.78	1.05
T120	R ·	0.24	0.60	0.99
T120	S	1.09	1.07	1.35
T120	Т	1.00	1.00	1.00
T120	v	0.26	1.07	0.93
T120	Y	0.57	1.61	1.01
S121	Α	1.12	1.55	1.10
S121	C	1.18	1.64	1.09
S121	E	0.89	1.04	1.01
S121	G	1.20	0.99	1.07
S121	K	1.24	0.78	1.04
S121	L	1.35	1.49	1.12
S121	N	1.14	1.06	1.17
S121	P	0.83	0.38	0.92
S121	O	0.92	1.09	1.01
S121	R	1.26	0.70	1.06
S121	s	1.00	1.00	1.00
S121	т	1.13	1.26	0.93

Wild-Type	0-12. Po	EX TOXABLE	nce IIIO	ices
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
S121	<u>V</u>	1.12	1.59	0.97
S121	<u>w</u>	1.33	0,77	0.91
A122	Α	1.00	1.00	
A122	<u>D</u>	0.26	0.06	0.77
A122	E	0.71	0.47	1.04
A122	F	0.97	0.15	0.87
A122	G	0.93	-0.42	0.85
A122	H	1.14	0.17	1.00
A122	I .	1.13	0.65	1.04
A122	K	1.08	0.45	0.96
A122	L	0.93	1.02	1.07
A122	M	0.81	0.94	1.06
A122	N	0.83	0.70	1.11
A122	P	0.61	0.55	1.07
A122·	<u> </u>	0.69	0.74	1.02
A122	R	0.71	0.40	0.94
A122	S	1.03	0.43	1.05
A122	T	1.08	0.52	0.97
A122	V	1.04	0.89	1.05
A122	W .	0.99	0.86	0.88
G123	A	0.89	1.19	0.96
G123	C	0.95	0.30	0.92
G123	D	1.73	0.84	0.90
G123	E	1.13	0.56	0.96
G123	F	0.84	0.80	0.85
G123	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G123	H	1.00	0.74	0.84
G123	K	0.97	1.12	0.93
G123	L	0.99	1.38	0.79
G123	M	0.84	1.38	0.85
G123	N	0.89	0.71	0.92
G123	P	1.32	0.81	0.89
G123	Q	0.01	0.31	0.37
G123	R.	0.66	0.60	0.83
G123	T	1.06	0.54	0.85
G123	V	1.40	0.59	0.89

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
G123	<u>w</u>	0.95	1,39	0.77
G123	Y	0.96	1.24	0.87
G124	A	0.84	0.03	1.20
G124	С	0.72	0.67	1.07
G124	D	0.76		0.99
G124	F	1.32	0.95	0.70
G124	G	1.00	· 1.00	1.00
G124	H	1.59	-0.10	0.98
G124	<u> </u>	1.85	-0.08	0.92
G124	<u>r</u>	1.92	0.54	0.98
G124	М	0.97		1.36
G124	N	0.98	0.60	1.18
G124	P	-0.11	-0.08	0.37
G124	0	1.12	0.21	1.02
G124	R	1,14	0,41	· 0.88
G124	S	1.27	0.56	1.00
G124	r	1.64	0.32	0.97
G124	v	1.44	0.33	0.93
G124	w	· 0.73	-0,31	0.84
G124	Y	1.23	0,56	0.66
V125	A	1.69	0.93	0.91
V125	C.	0.96	0.54	0.67
V125	D	1.24	0.54	0.76
V125	E	0.81	0.39	0.73
V125	F	0.96	0.63	0.77
V125	G	2.95	1.09	0.60
V125	I	1.01	0.94	1.05
V125	P	1.50	0.62	
V125	R.	1.30	0.47	0.82
V125	s	1.94		
V125	v	1.00	1	
V125	w	0.37		
V125	Y	1.08		
G126	A	0.96		
G126	C	0.35		
G126	D	0.33		

Table 10	)-12. Pa	erforms	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
G126	E	0.67	0.60	1.02
G126	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G126	1	0.84	0.01	0.81
G126	L	1.17	0.54	0.90
G126	М	0.43	1.17	0.92
G126	N	0.38	0.85	1.04
G126	P	1.17	0.67	0.82
G126	R	0.43	0.76	0.89
G126	S	0.76	0.90	0.90
G126	T	1.58	0.74	0.90
G126	v	0.89	0.18	0.84
G126	Y	0.54	0.23	0.82
T127	Α	0.73	1.10	1.10
T127	C	0.76	0.65	1.04
T127	D	0.46	0.62	1.03
T127	E ·	0.40	-0.01	1.03
T127	G	0.95	0.71	1.04
T127	H	1.57	0.60	0.99
T127	ı	1.06	0.20	0.91
T127	L_	0.90	-0.03	0.94
T127	M	0.79	0.64	1.02
Т127	P	0.14	0.77	0.95
T127	0	0.55	0.15	0.86
T127	s	1.05	0.83	1.08
Т127	T	1.00	1.00	1.00
T127	v	1.07	0.68	1.06
T128	A	0.76	1.31	1.23
T128	D	0.78	0.66	1.14
T128	F	0.79	1.71	1.01
T128	Н	0.99	1.08	1.19
T128	K	1.06	1.57	1.10
T128	L	1.06		
T128	М	0.72	1.06	1.28
T128	N	0.70	1.36	
T128	P	0.87		
T128	0	0.78		1.24

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./	3.5	PAF	PAD PI	Prot.
<u>Pos.</u> T128	Mut.	<b>PI</b> 0.87	1.70	PI 1.03
T128	S	0.92	1,27	1.07
T128	T	1.00	1.00	1.00
T128	V	0.98	1.15	1.05
T128	W	0.92	1.23	0.95
T128	Y	0.95	1.81	0.96
Y129	A	0.64	0.17	1,39
Y129	C	0.66	0.61	1.42
Y129	D	0.35		1.35
Y129	F	0.71	0.71	
Y129	G	0.39		
Y129	K	0.31	-0.29	
Y129 ·	L	0.78	0.27	
Y129	м	0.68	0.21	1.28
Y129	N	0.46		
Y129	P	0.15		
Y129	R	0.38		
Y129	S	0.67		
Y129	T	0.46	0.14	
Y129	V	0.24		
Y129	w	0.47	-0.15	1.01
Y129	Y	1.00		
P130	A	0.82	0.44	
P130	С	0.95	0.64	0,93
P130	E	1.00	0.22	1.08
P130	F	1.08	0.48	0.89
P130	G	1.16	-0.19	1.11
P130	н	1.17	0.01	1.00
P130	1	1.12	0.41	0.94
P130	K	1.16	0.55	1.05
P130	L	1.12	0.09	0.98
P130	М	0.66	0.76	1.03
P130	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P130	R	1.11	0.53	0.95
P130	S	1.16	-0.14	0.96
P130	Т	1.19	-0.06	0.96

Table 10	L12 P	erforms	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot.
P130	V	1.15	0.37	0.94
P130	w	1.15	0.28	
A131	A	1,00	1.00	
A131	D.	1.31	0.40	
A131	E	1.36	0.97	0.88
A131	G	1.66		
A131	н	1.72		
A131	L	1.83		
A131	Ρ.	1.52		0.94
A131	o	1.29		
A131	R	1.76		0.61
A131	S	1.48		
A131	V	1.59		0.89
A131	w	1.61		0.65
A131	Y	1.50		
P132	A	0.49	6.08	0.94
P132	С	0.49	5.68	0.94
P132	D	-0.11	-7.16	0.62
P132	E	0.19	3,02	0.80
P132	F	0.76	-1.33	0.49
P132	G	0.83		
P132	H	0.50	-1.95	0.68
P132	I .	0.58	-3.19	0.64
P132	L	0.87	2.24	0.67
P132	N	0.30	1.05	0.83
P132	P	0,09	6.91	1.03
P132	0	0.41	6.15	0.91
P132	R	0.02	-2.19	0.65
P132	S	1.13	5.05	0.96
P132	Τ	0.85		0.75
P132	v	0.85	-2.29	0.78
P132	w	0.77	-2.64	0.37
P132	Y	1.57		
K133	A	0.67	0.10	1.01
K133	<u>C</u>	0.56	-0.11	
K133	E	0.63	0.76	1.01

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
K133	F	0.86	0.59	0.73
K133	G	0.97	0.31	0.87
K133	H	1.02	0.31	0.87
K133	1	0.89	0.45	0.78
K133	K	1.00	1.00	1.00
K133	L	1.05	1.92	0.76
K133	M	0.68	0.33	0.98
K133	P	0.39	0.71	0.89
K133	Q	0.69	0,52	1.13
K133	R	0.78	0.83	1.01
K133	<u>s</u>	0.84	0.58	1.02
K133	т	0.93	0,39	0.97
K133	V	0.90	0.23	0.87
K133	W	0.97	0.99	0.46
K133	Y	1.12	1,44	0.75
V134	Α	0.75	1.64	0.87
V134	<u>c</u>	0.77	1.37	0.91
V134	D	-0.08	-0.08	-0.02
V134	G	1.71	1.42	0.45
V134	1	1.12	0.89	0.99
V134	K	-0.08	-0,08	-0.02
V134	L	1.13	1.45	0.78
V134	M	0.82	1.89	0.83
V134	N	1.18	2.80	0.25
V134	P	-0.08	1.71	0.43
V134	Q	0.04	0.79	0.44
V134	R	-0.08	-0.08	-0.02
V134	S	1.16	1.44	0.62
V134	Т	1.25	0.86	0.82
V134	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V134	w	-0.08	-0.08	-0.02
V134	Y	-0.08	-0.08	-0.02
L135	D	-0.13	2.90	0.27
L135	E	-0.13	0.63	0.39
L135	F	0.34		0.45
L135	G	0.33	-1.71	0.28

Table 10	)-12. Pe	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type				
Res./		Paf	PAID	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L135	K	0.66	-1.23	0.28
L135	I.	1.00	1.00	1.00
L135	M	0.77	0.78	1.01
L135	P	-0.13	-1.31	0.22
L135	Q	0.34	0.17	0.66
L135	R	0.06	-1.41	0.25
L135	S	0.50	-0.65	0.44
L135	т	0.73	-0.42	0.50
L135	v	0.83	0.43	0.82
L135	w	0.71	-0.42	0.36
V136	A	0.60	1.60	0.66
V136	<u>c</u>	0.57	1.23	0.87
V136	E	-0.09	0.20	.0.25
V136	T	0.98	1.13	1.03
V136	N	-0.09	0.40	0.26
V136	P	-0.09	-0.12	0.52
V136	R .	-0.09	-0.12	-0.02
V136	Т	1.13	1.13	0.68
V136	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V136	w	-0.09	-0.12	-0.02
V137	Α	1.07	1.46	0.64
V137	C	0.98	1.42	0.85
V137	D	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
V137	E	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
V137	F	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
V137	G	1.02	0.26	0.13
V137	I	0.98	0.70	0.83
V137	L	1.09	1.27	0.82
V137	м	1.22	1.13	0.89
V137	N	0.46	-1.29	0.15
V137	P	-0.17	-0.23	-0,01
V137	R	-0.17		
V137	s	0.96		
V137	т	1.08		
V137	v	1.00		
V137	w	-0,17		

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
V137	Υ.	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
S138	A	0.69	1.28	1,44
S138	C	0.64	1.18	1.17
S138	E	-0.13		
S138	F	-0.13	-0.19	
S138	G	1.05	1.11	1.09
S138	H	-0.13		
S138	I	1.15	0.35	0.56
S138	L	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
S138	M	-0.13		
S138	N	0.62	1.31	0.77
S138	P	0.54	1.39	0.45
S138	0	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
S138	R	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
S138	S	1.00	1.00	1.00
S138	v	1.00	0.69	0.67
S138	w	-0.13	-0.19	-0,02
S138	Y	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
P139	C	0.08	-0.12	0.18
P139	D	-0.13	-1.44	0.15
P139	E	-0.13	-5.11	0.19
P139	F	-0.13	-4.13	0.16
P139	G	0.50	-3.08	0.23
P139	H ·	-0.13	-6.03	0.19
P139	I	-0.13	-3.71	0.21
P139	K	-0.13	-4.09	0.12
P139	L	-0.13	-0.17	-0.02
P139	Z	-0.13	-2.11	0.16
P139	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P139	0	-0.13		•
P139	R	0.37		
P139	S	0.88	-0.52	
P139	т	0.01		
P139	v	-0.13	1	
P139	w	-0.13		1
P139	Y	-0.13		

<u>Table 10</u> Wild-Type		er tor ma	HEE HIL	ices
Res./	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
P140	Α	1.90	1.83	
P140	C	0.39	1.07	
P140	D	-0.45	-0.23	-0.02
P140	F	-0.45	2.89	0.19
P140	G	0.96		0.20
P140	H	0.59	2.25	0.23
P140	1	0.45	-1.03	0.24
P140	K	-0.45	-0.23	-0.02
P140	L	-0.45	-0.23	-0.02
P140	м	-0.45	-0.23	-0.02
P140	P	1.00	1.00	1,00
P140	0	-0.45	-1.32	0.32
P140	R	-0.45	-2.74	0.25
P140	S	1.31	-1.22	0.43
P140	Т	1.74		
P140	v	0.50	-1.12	0.34
P140	w	0.50		0.17
P140	Y	0.32		0.24
P141	A	1.10		
P141	G	. 1.64		
P141	H	2.07	0.79	0.93
P141	1	2.29	0.38	0.90
P141	L	2.32		
P141	N	1.32		
P141	P	1.00		
P141	0	1.39	0.37	
P141	R	1,65		
P141	S	1.70		
P141	Т	1.84		1
P141	v	1.96		
L142	Α	0.80		1
L142	С	0.74		
L142	D	-0.12		
L142	F	1.05		
L142	G _	-0.12	1	
L142	I	0.64		1

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L142	K	1.60	0.66	0.23
L142	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L142	M	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L142	N	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L142	P	0.54	0.44	0.48
L142	<u>o</u>	0.67	0.33	0.49
L142	R	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L142	\$	0.84	0.31	0.65
L142	т	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L142	v	0.84	0.33	0.82
L142	w ·	2.41	-1.89	0.16
A143	A	1.00	1.00	1,00
A143	C	1.39	1.07	0.81
A143	D	1.45	1.22	0.71
A143	E	1.43	1.13	0.71
A143	F	1.56	0.68	0.99
A143	G	1.48	0.42	1.17
A143	H	2.90	1.36	0.70
A143	K	3.16	1.37	0,62
A143	Ţ,	2.51	1.28	0.71
A143	N	1.30	0.82	0.79
A143	P	1.53	0.39	0.63
A143	0	1.74	0.81	0.72
A143	R ·	2,15	0.99	0,62
A143	S	1.77	0.63	0.98
A143	T	2.18	0.97	0.74
A143	v	2.45	0.99	0.81
A143	w	2.27	-0.21	0.37
P144	A	1.09	0.79	0.91
P144	D	1.45	1.38	0.60
P144	F	1.82	1.08	0.66
P144	G	1.45	0.62	0.78
P144	H	1.94	1.60	0.66
P144	K	2.09	1.09	0.67
P144	L	1.43	1.15	0.86
P144	M	1.24	1.01	0.76

Table 1	)-12. Pa	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
P144	N	1.44	1.49	0.74
P144	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P144	0	1.37	1.08	0.77
P144	R	1.76	1.14	0.68
P144	S	1.69	0.92	0.77
P144	т	1.46	0.81	0.80
P144	Y	2.34	1.65	0.70
M145	A	0.44	0.79	0.94
M145	C	1.02	0.93	0.94
M145	E	0.28	0.48	0.74
M145	F	1.49	0.77	. 0.95
M145	G	0.48	0.26	0.92
M145	1	0.79	0.53	1.16
M145	L .	1.72	. 0.61	1.07
M145	M	1.00	1.00	1.00
M145	P	0.64	0.78	0.78
M145	0	0.68	0.57	0.86
M145	R	1.15	0.69	0.78
M145	s	0.64	0,78	0.91
M145	T	1.01	0.79	0.91
M145	V	0.72	0.63	1.00
M145	W	1.15	-0.13	0.49
M145	Y	0.94	0.82	0.68
P146	A	0,20	1.36	0.73
P146	C	0.31	1.69	0.62
P146	F	0.55	1.53	0.51
P146	G	0.24	1.04	0.51
P146	H	0.50	1.57	0.56
P146	L	0.56	2.00	0.53
	M	0.39	1.23	0.79
	N	0.37	1.00	0.78
	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P146	R	0.36	1.06	0.66
P146	S	0.46	0.96	0.82
P146	Т	0.38	0.76	0.80
P146	v l	0.55	0.77	0.89

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ Res./ Pos.	e Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
P146	w	0.56	0.68	
P146	Y	0.35	1.44	
H147	A	1.28	0.98	
H147	C	0.94	1.17	
H147	D	0.95	1.18	
H147	E	1.11	1.10	
H147	G	-0.12	-0.15	
H147	н	1.00		
H147	1	0.89	0.92	*
H147	К	0.94	1.06	
H147	L	0.69	1.29	
H147	M	0.73	1.44	
H147	N	0.84	1.25	
H147	P	1.12		0.71
H147	0	0.71	1.03	0.86
H147	R	0.89	0.94	0.69
H147	S	1.26	0.75	0.92
H147	Т	1.20	0.84	0.85
H147	v	0.96	0.92	0.90
H147	w	0.88	1.05	0.79
H147	Y	0.75	1.12	0.94
P148	A	1.64	1.06	0.96
P148	D	1.03	1.34	0.74
P148	E	1.42	1.19	0.76
P148	F	1.37	1.50	0.64
P148	G	0.87	1.20	0.70
P148	K	1.79	1.30	0.72
P148	L	1.64	1.39	0.74
P148 .	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P148	0	1.33	0.98	
P148	R	1.51	1.25	
P148	S	1.46	1.21	0.74
P148	<u>T</u>	1.50	1.09	0.79
P148	v	2.43	1.04	0.76
P148	Y	1.46	1.37	0.72
W149	Α	0.21	0.31	1.35

	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
W149	<u>C</u>	0.18	0.12	0.93	
W149	E	0.00	-0.04	0.85	
W149	F	0.53	0.50	1.27	
W149	G	0.26	0.45	1.39	
W149	H	0.60	1.01	0.81	
W149	1	0.21	0.24	0.83	
W149	L	0.30	0.64	1.06	
W149	<u>M</u>	0.33	0.49	1.32	
W149	P	-0.32	-0.16	. 0.92	
W149	<u> </u>	0.11	0.40	1.10	
W149	R	0.04	-0.32	0.67	
W149	<u>s</u>	0.16	0.33	1.28	
W149 ·	Τ	0.26	0.44	0.84	
W149	w .	1.00	1.00	1.00	
W149	Υ.	0.58	0.75	1.15	
F150	A	0.01	0.54	1.70	
F150	С	0.43	0.78	1.41	
F150	E	1.23	0.73	1.32	
F150	F	1.00	1.00	1.00	
F150	G	0.14	0.46	1.13	
F150	н	0.53	1.18	1.09	
F150	<u> </u>	0.40	0.78	1.19	
F150	K	0.41	0.85	1.33	
F150	L	1.29	1.30	1.14	
F150	M	0.80	0,63	1.69	
F150	N	0.55	0.36	1.52	
F150	P	0.18	0.32	1.38	
F150	T	0.37	0.58	1.27	
F150	V	0.22	0.51	1.26	
F150	w	0.19	0.62	1.26	
F150	Y	0,72	1.07	1.24	
Q151	Α	1.29	2.93	0.46	
0151	C	1.05	2.55	0.38	
Q151	D	1.47	2.81	0.83	
Q151	E	1.14	2.07	0.99	
0151	F	0.31	-8.08	0.21	

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices					
Wild-Type					
Res./		Paf	PAID	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
Q151	H .	1.06	2.19	0.94	
Q151	<u> </u>	0.08	-2.76	0.16	
Q151	K	1.07	2.19	1.04	
Q151	L	0.40	-1.53	0.17	
Q151	M	1.24	6.36	0.24	
Q151	P	1.35	1.91	0.50	
Q151	0	1.00	1.00	1.00	
0151	R	1.36	2.32	0.68	
Q151	S	1.05	2.25	0.86	
Q151	T	1.24	2,37	0.64	
Q151	V	0.36	-1.65	0.25	
Q151	W	0.77	0.32	0.33	
0151	Y	1.01	2.75	0,41	
L152	A	0.88	1.29	0.85	
L152	C	1,00	1.14	0.87	
L152	D	1.07	0.86	0.81	
L152	E	1.08	1.23	0.93	
L152	G	1.08	0.77	0.85	
L152	H	1.09	0.92	0.93	
L152	1	1.04	0.61	0.77	
L152	K	1,21	0.91	0.93	
L152	L	1.00	1.00	1.00	
L152	M	0.99	1.10	0.82	
L152	P	0.81	0,61	0.54	
L152	O	1.07	0.76	0.84	
L152	R .	1.20	0.91	0.89	
L152	S	1.12	0.84	0.84	
L152	Т	1.12	0.69	0.82	
L152	V	1.22	0.88	0.83	
L152	w	1.18	1.55	0.74	
L152	Y	1.09	1.37	0.89	
I153	A	1.19	1.49	0.76	
I153	F	1.23	1.75	0.47	
I153	н	1.46	2.00	0.56	
I153	Ţ	1.00	1.00	1.00	
I153	ĸ	1.62	2.44	0.43	

Wild-Typ	10-12. Po e			
Res.	i	paf	PAID	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
1153	L	1.27	1.50	0.82
I153	N	0.72	0,89	1.04
1153	P	0.25	1.87	0,3
1153	S	0.87	1.66	0.6
1153	<u></u>	1.27	1.62	0.64
1153		0.96	1.15	0.7
F154	<u>D</u>	-0.19	-1.06	-0.0
F154	E	-0.19	-1.06	-0.02
F154	F	1.00	1.00	1.0
F154	G	-0.19	-0.64	0.1
F154	. L	-0.19	-1.06	-0.0
F154	P	-0.19	-1.06	-0.0
F154	0	0.39	0.97	0.4
F154	S	0.13	0.29	0.3
F154	<u></u>	0.12	-1.76	0.19
F154	v	-0.19	-14.19	0.1
F154	Y	1.32	4.96	0.93
E155	Α	0.99	2.59	0.83
E155	Б	1.08	1.24	0.89
E155	E	1.00	1.00	1.0
E155	F	1.07	0.23	0.60
E155	G	1.17	1.12	0.83
E155	I	0.95	0.65	0.6
E155	K	1.23	1.33	0.83
E155	L	1.31	2.07	. 0.6
E155	M	0.73	2.91	0.74
E155	N	0.79	1.79	0.8
E155	P	0.79	2.60	
E155	Q	0.90	0.69	0.8
E155	R	1.47	-0.07	0.7
E155	s	1.08	1.12	0,8
E155	т	1.49	1.19	0.7
E155	v	0.79	0.47	0.6
E155	Y	1.27	2.65	
G156	A	0.99		
G156	С	1.07	1.37	

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
G156	D.	0.96	1.62	0.93
G156	E	0.94	1.14	0.91
G156	F	0.90	0.73	0.78
G156	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G156	H	1.04	1.40	0.84
G156	ī	0.70		
G156	K	1.10	1,11	0.88
G156	L	0.90	0.94	0.74
G156	м	1.09	1.62	0.80
G156	N	1.07	1.38	
G156	P	1.44	1.29	
G156	R	1.05		0.80
G156	S	1.02	1.04	0,88
G156	т	1.15	1.53	0.79
G156	v	0.88	0.97	0.58
G156	w	0,89	0.90	0,56
G156	Y	0.96	1.40	0.80
G157	A	0.77		1.00
G157	C	0.96	0.61	0,92
G157	D	0.93	0.94	0.41
G157	E	0.98	0,84	0,61
G157	F .	1.27	1.42	0.61
G157	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G157	H	1.14	1.57	0.70
G157	I	1.11	1.33	0.36
G157	K	1.28	1.47	0.46
G157	М	0.96	0.85	0.70
G157	P	0.86	0.01	0.31
G157	R	1.51	-0.10	0.42
G157	S	1.30	0.19	0.93
G157	T	1.74	0.99	0.68
G157	v	1.23	0.40	0.59
E158	Α	1.45	1.28	0.91
E158	C	1.46	1.37	0.67
E158	D	1.35	0.89	0.82
E158	E	1.00	1.00	1.00

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
E158	F	2.06	1.77	0.46
E158	H	2.40	1.01	0.59
E158	I	1.38		
E158	K	2.08	1.88	
E158	L	1.59	1.96	
E158	M	1.39	1.73	
E158	N	1.41	1.58	
E158	P	1.41	1.19	
E158	Q	1.49		0.85
E158	R	1,99	. 1.29	0.62
E158	s	1.57	1.27	0.82
E158	Т	1.45	0.91	0.77
E158 ·	V	1.52	0.89	0.81
E158	w	1.77	1.31	0.67
E158	Y	1.77	2.48	0.57
O159	Α	1.08	0,28	1.13
Q159	C	1.13	0.31	0,79
Q159	D	1.09	0.63	0.90
O159	E	0.99	0.97	1,14
O159	G	0.96	0.72	1.03
Q159	H	0.96	1,48	0.90
O159	L	1.02	0.70	0.83
O159	М	1.07	0.84	0.83
Q159	P	1.06	0.49	0.81
Q159	0	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q159	R	1.15	0.74	0.76
O159	S	1.10	0.73	0.81
K160	A	0.39	1.14	0.86
K160	C	0.48	1.29	0.77
K160	D	-0.15	1.19	0.40
K160	G	0.91	0.30	0.56
K160	H	0.98	0.57	0.65
K160	I	0.97	1.00	0.78
K160	K	1.00	1.00	1.00
K160	L	0.97	0.95	
K160	M	0.31	1.47	0.78

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
K160	N	0.37	1.12	0.65
K160	P	-0.15	1.66	
K160	0	0.45	1.41	0.75
K160	R	0.83	1.15	0.76
K160	S	0.85	0.70	0.74
K160	W	0.89	-0.34	0.21
T161	С	0.84	0.56	1.01
T161	D	-0.14	-0.21	-0.02
T161	E	-0.14	-0.21	-0.02
T161	G	0.92	0.43	
T161	H	1.82	-0.15	0.42
T161	I	1.40	0.98	0.91
T161	L	1.25	1.16	0.81
T161	M	0.57	1.72	0,83
T161	N	0.80	-0.86	0.32
T161	P	-0.14	-0.21	-0.02
T161	0	1.04	1.50	0.90
T161	R	3.61	-1.68	0.42
T161	s	0.92	0.57	0.98
T161	T	1.00	1.00	1.00
T161	v	1.27	1.24	1,00
T161	w	1.41	0.00	0.52
T161	Y	2.40	2.62	0.23
T162	С	0.95	3.57	1.17
T162	F	0.99	3.23	1.05
T162	G	1.00	1.82	0.88
T162	н	1.02	3.91	1.08
T162	I	0.99	2.21	1.16
T162	K	1.22	3,13	0.98
T162	L	1.00	3.59	1.05
T162	M	0.77	3.49	0.89
T162	N	0.83	3.84	0.98
T162	P	0.96	4.37	0.81
T162	0	0.93	2.45	0.89
T162	R	1.17	1.23	0.80
T162	S	0.98	2.01	0.97

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	1			
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
T162	T	1.00	1.00	1.00
T162	w	1.15	2.04	0.85
T162	Y	1.03	2.89	1.03
E163	A	1.11	1.79	0.73
E163	C	1.11	1.08	0.67
E163	D	0.90	1.08	0.82
E163	E	1.00	1.00	1.00
E163	F	1.07	0.27	0.49
E163	G	1.25	0.80	0.79
E163	H	1.32	0.82	0.69
E163	L	1.50	1.94	0.58
E163	N .	0.91	1.00	0.77
E163	P	0.08	0.77	0.30
E163	R.	1.12	0.49	0.72
E163	S	1.12	0.85	0.81
E163	v	1.13	0,55	0.69
E163	w	1.21	0.98	0.49
E163	Y	1.41	1.89	0.60
L164	A	-0.14	-0.85	0.21
L164	C	0.09	0.91	0.63
L164	D	-0.14	-0.85	0.12
L164	E	-0.14	-0.48	0.18
L164	F	0.50	0.86	0.94
L164	G	-0.14	-0.14	0.19
L164	H	0.02	0.12	0.16
L164	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L164	М	0.69	1.26	1.09
L164	N	-0.14	1.31	0.26
L164	P	-0.14	2.41	0.17
L164	Q	-0.14	1.01	0.24
L164	R	-0.14	1.61	0.17
L164	s	0.32	1.11	0.25
L164	T	0.82	0.99	0.52
L164	V	0.87	1.02	1.08
L164	Y	0.43	-1.28	0.20
A165	A	1.00	1.00	1.00

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
A165	C	0.99	1.42	0.97
A165	D	0.89	1.69	0.62
A165	F	1.23	1.00	0.74
A165	G	1,05	1.07	
A165	I	1.17	0.59	
A165	K	1.35	0.82	0.78
A165	L	1.08	1.55	
A165	М.	0.97	1.56	
A165	N	1.01	1.20	
A165	P	1.14	1.34	
A165	ο .	1,21		
A165	R	1.70		
A165	S	1.00		
A165	Т	1.18	1.32	0.83
A165	v	1.21	1.13	
A165	Y	1.20	0.84	0.67
R166	A	0.73	1.51	1.12
R166	D	0.56	1,55	1.16
R166	F	1.00	1.10	0.85
R166	G	1.15	0.91	1.19
R166	н	1.20	1.56	0.97
R166	1	1.26	1.39	0.86
R166	K.	1.17	1.20	1.19
R166	L	1.27	1.50	1.08
R166	М	0.65	1.29	1.26
R166	N	0.75	1.21	1.16
R166	P	0.43	1.50	0.97
R166	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R166	<u>s</u>	1.16	0.95	0.98
R166	<u>r</u>	1.19	0.74	1.04
R166		1.17	0.76	0.94
R166	w	1.25	1.08	
R166	Y	1.29	1.22	0.85
V167	_A	0.56	4.99	0.98
V167		0.79	5.37	1.01
V167	D	0.56	5.54	0.98

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Table 10	<u>-12. Pe</u>	riorma	nce ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
V167	G	0.99	2.83	1,08
V167	H	1.03		1.12
V167	1	1,08	1.00	1.04
V167	L	0.84	2.56	
V167	М	0.53	3.84	1.04
V167	P	0.31	6,08	
V167	0	0.55		0.97
V167	R	0.78		
V167	S	0.96	1.86	1.04
V167	Т	1.13	2.47	0.96
V167	v	1.00		1.00
V167	Y	1.07		
Y168	С	0.69		
Y168_	D	-0.11		
Y168	E	-0.11	-1.98	
Y168	F	0.68	5.17	1.28
Y168	G	1.89	-40.74	0.23
Y168	н	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	1	0.83	-0.59	0.90
Y168	K	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	L	0.59		1.27
Y168	N	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	P	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	0	0.28	-8.27	. 0.25
Y168	R	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	S	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	Т	1.51	-22.96	0.39
Y168	v	1.19	-12.96	0.57
Y168	w	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	Y	1.00	1.00	1.00
S169	A	0.94	1.13	0.95
S169	С	1.03		
S169	I	1.16		1
S169	K	1.21	1	•
S169	L	1.08		
S169	М	0.86	1	

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
S169	P	. 0.87	0.89	0.69
S169	0	1.02	1,37	0.88
S169	R	1,24	1.19	0.77
S169	S	1,00	1.00	1.00
S169	T	1.15	0.97	0.82
S169	Y	1.26	1.10	0.77
A170	A	1.00	1.00	1.00
A170	С	1.15	1.06	1.02
A170	D	1.27	1.32	0.88
A170	E	1.28	1.17	0.99
A170	F	1,44	1.17	0.83
A170	G	1.59	0.62	0,96
A170	Ţ	1.59	0.44	0.95
A170	K	1.71	0.83	0.96
A170	L .	1.05	0.85	0.87
A170	M	1.03	1.28	0.93
A170	N	1.21	. 1.17	0,96
A170	P	0,75	1,33	0.80
A170	0	1.15	0.89	0.98
A170	S	1,47	0.47	0.99
A170	Т	1.40	0.72	0.86
A170	v	1,20	0.74	0,83
A170	w	1.04	0.83	0.82
A170	Y	0.80	0.89	0.89
L171	Α	0.35	1.66	0.79
L171	C	0.56	1.73	0.97
L171	D	-0.06	-0.13	-0.01
L171	F	1.30	1.97	0.87
L171	G	1.26	1.33	0.50
L171	H	1.67	1.07	0.61
L171	I	1.53	1.42	1.16
L171	ĸ	2.05	1,53	0.31
L171	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L171	М	0.53	2.22	0.90
L171	N	0.96	2.79	0.40
L171	0	0.97	1.93	0.67

Table 1	0-12. Pe	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L171	R	0.71	-0.20	0.24
L171	S	1.43	1.76	0.72
L171	<u>T</u>	1.54	1.36	0.80
L171	<u></u>	1.02	· 1.39	0.92
L171	<u>Y</u>	1,20	1.35	0.88
A172	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A172	C	1.20	0,86	1.09
A172	<u>D</u>	-0.15	1.42	0.16
A172	E	-0.15	-0.44	0.19
A172	<u>G</u>	1.41	0.84	1.07
A172	<u>I</u>	1.70	0.58	0.30
A172	K	0.95	-0.43	0.17
A172	L	1.20	1.22	0.70
A172	M	0.84	1.06	0.84
A172	N	0.37	0.76	0.30
A172	P	-0.15	0.58	0.16
A172	0	0.27	0.18	0.34
A172	R	0.44	-0.18	0.20
A172	S	1.59	0.85	0,96
A172	Т	1.25	0.71	0.85
A172	V	1.40	0.39	0.53
A172	w	1.43	0.45	0.12
A172 ·	Y	0.87	1.76	0.13
S173	A	0.81	2.72	0.95
S173	C	0.82	3.07	0.59
S173	E	0.78	2.65	0.90
S173	F	0.96	2.30	0.71
S173	H	1.07	1.49	0.95
S173	I	0.99	2.22	0.78
S173	K	1.17	3.01	0.91
S173	L	1.15	3.86	0.77
S173	M	0.80	3.01	0.84
S173	P	0.19	2.66	0.35
S173	R	1.09	2.47	0.82
S173	S	1.00	1.00	1.00
S173	T	1.06	1.29	0.89

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
S173	V	0.95	2.54	0.75
S173	w	1.16	3.67	0.67
S173	Y	1.19	3.54	0.81
F174	Â	0.59	2.09	0.61
F174	C	1.32	0.48	
F174	F	1.00	1.00	1.00
F174	G	1.60	0.91	0.85
F174	н	0.93	1.05	
F174	K	0.86	1.17	
F174	L	1.05	1.83	
F174	М	0.91	2.20	
F174	P	1.54	1,46	
F174	o	· 1.42	0,46	
F174	R	0.70	0,52	
F174	S	1.16	0.61	0.75
F174	T	0.80	0.64	0.62
F174	V	0.60	0.67	
F174	w	0.96	-0.02	0.85
F174	Y	0.84	1.66	0.77
M175	A	0.70	0.66	0.95
M175	E	0.95	1.43	0.89
M175	G	2.04	0,75	0.67
M175	L	1.61	0.86	1.19
M175	М	1.00	1.00	1.00
M175	N	1.39	1.02	1.11
M175	P	-0.20	0.08	0.16
M175	Q	1.56	0.83	0.98
M175	R	1.55	0.86	1.02
M175	T	2.21	0.90	0.98
M175	v	1.93	0.81	1.00
M175	w	1.25	0.76	1.14
M175	Y	0.77	0.72	1.35
K176	A	0.42	1.19	0.84
K176	C	0.58	1.01	0.87
K176	D	0.62	1.18	0.74
K176	E	0.67	1.08	0.88

Table 1		ertorma 	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
K176	F	0.36	1,28	0.31
K176	G	1.01	0.73	0.80
K176	K	1.00	1.00	1.00
K176	L	1.00	0.92	0.58
K176	M	0.56	1.33	0.74
K176	N	0.60	0.94	0.85
K176	P	0.01	0.78	0.27
K176	0	0.59	0.97	1,02
K176	R	0.71	1.03	1.06
K176	S	0.76	0.72	0.93
K176	r	1.04	0.97	0.70
K176	v	1.04	1.33	0.71
K176	w	1.19	1.16	0.41
K176	Y	1.04	0.93	. 0.60
P178 ·	A	0.31	4.39	0.96
P178	D	0.18	6,44	0.93
P178	E	0.40	4.15	1.05
P178	G	1.09	2.95	0.67
P178	K	1.34	1.70	0.73
P178	L	1.82	7.15	0.53
P178	M	0.53	3.87	0.78
P178	P	0.06	5,02	0,93
P178	0	0.15	3.64	0.93
P178	S	0.62	3.06	0.95
P178	Т	0.70	2,28	0.81
P178	v	0.67	2.70	0.78
P178	w	1.14	0.02	0.64
P178	Y	1.38	6.91	0.74
F179	A	-0.18	-0.22	-0.02
F179	Е	0.02	1.80	0.20
F179	F	1.00	1.00	1,00
F179	G	0.03	1.16	0.36
F179	Н	0.79	0.93	0.91
F179	L	1.15	1.89	0.43
F179	N	0.77	0.95	0.46
F179	P	-0.18	-0.22	-0.02

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type		подниа		uces
Res./		Paf	IPAID	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
F179	Q	0.46	-0.87	0.46
F179	R	-0,18	-0.22	-0.02
F179	s	0.78	0.34	0.62
F179	v	0.70	1.17	0.69
F179	w	0.89	0.86	0,62
F179	Y	1.05	1.47	0.65
F180	A	0.03	2.70	0.27
F180	C	0.65	1.94	0.66
F180	E	-0.14	-0,55	-0.02
F180	F	1.00	1.00	1.00
F180	G	0.37	-5.96	0,20
F180	1	1,20	2.11	0.79
F180	K	1,08	-6.98	0.24
F180	L	1.30	2.13	0.86
F180	M	0.71	4.36	0.96
F180	N	-0.14	3.05	0.29
F180	Q	0.21	-1.87	0.36
F180	R	0.64	-3.57	0.26
F180	\$	0.56	-2.05	0.29
F180	т	1.01	-0.68	0.33
F180	v	1.14	3.24	0.76
F180	w	1.11	1.81	0.90
F180	Y	1.12	2.99	0.84
D181	A	1.35	1,23	0.65
D181	C .	1.09	0.85	0.56
D181	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D181	E	1.10	0.72	0.78
D181	F	-0.15	-0.17	-0.01
D181	G	1.09	0.52	0.37
D181	H	-0.15	-0.17	-0.01
D181	I	-0.15	-0.17	-0.01
D181	K	1.33	0.47	0.41
D181	L	1.25	-0.16	0.16
D181	M	-0.15	-0.17	-0.01
D181	N	-0.15	-0.17	-0.01
D181	P	1.03	0.66	0.60

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Table 10	1	RICOLAINS	RICE THO	ıces -
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAID	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
D181	0	1.14	0.60	0.54
D181	R	1.23	0.22	0.45
D181	S	1.21	0,55	0.56
D181	Т	1.02	-0.32	0.24
D181	v	0.88	-0.34	0,21
D181	w	1.26	-0.52	0.28
D181	Y	1.29	-0.25	0.25
A182	A	1.00	1.00	1.00
A182	С	0.97	0.99	1.03
A182	G	0.92	0.94	0.90
A182	H	-0.14	-0.18	-0.02
A182	I	0.89	-2,48	0.20
A182	K	-0.14	-0.18	
A182	L	-0.14	-0.18	-0.02
A182	M	-0.14	-0.18	-0.02
A182	N	-0.14	0.53	0.14
A182	P	-0.14	-1,13	0.12
A182	0	0.03	-0,84	0.14
A182	R	0.25	-2.69	0.12
A182	S	0.87	0.85	0.90
A182	Т	1.14	0.11	0.48
A182	w	-0.14	-0.18	-0.02
A182	Y	-0.14	-0.18	-0.02
G183	C	0.56	1.99	0.92
G183	D	0.30	0.99	0.62
G183	F	0.68	0.19	0.75
G183	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G183	H	0.98	0.95	0.87
G183	L	0.82	1.50	0.47
G183	P	-0.18	1.02	0.33
G183	0	0.66	-0.20	0.97
G183	R	0.92	1.09	0.90
G183	S	0.94	-0.08	1.08
G183	v	0.56	-2.47	0.57
G183	Y	0.97	1.45	0.79
S184	A	0.60	1.69	1.31

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot. PI
S184	C	0.81	2.39	1.14
S184	D	0.84	2.24	1.15
S184	E	0.94	1.86	1.39
S184	F	1.05	1.27	0.89
S184	G	0.99	0.82	1.15
S184	Н	1.02		1.07
S184	I	0.92		
S184	K	0.97	. —	
S184	L	0.80		
S184	M	0.51		
S184	N	0.64		
S184	P	-0.15		
S184	0	0.89		
S184	S	1.00	1.00	1.00
S184	Т	1.04	0.60	0:94
S184	v _	0.80		1
S184	Y	1.06	1.09	0.84
V185	<u>c</u>	0.65	0.83	0.96
V185	D	0.40	-2.49	0.21
V185	E	0.73	0.88	0.76
V185	F	1.02	1.20	0.83
V185	G	1.12	-3.67	0.47
V185	H	1.30	-0.58	0.71
V185	1	1.07	0,63	1.03
V185	K	1.37	0.79	0.66
V185	L	1.23	0.93	
V185	M	0.39	1.46	0.77
V185	0	0.77	1.41	0.73
V185	R	1.15	0.79	0.57
V185	S	1.09	0.53	0.75
V185	T	1.11	0.91	0.79
V185	v	1.00		
V185	w	1.36	-0.44	
V185	Y	1.37	0.58	0.65
1186	Α	1.46		
I186	D	-0.13	4.29	0.19

Table 10	)-12. Pe	ertorma	nce Ina	ıces
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI	_PI_
I186	F	1.01	0.76	
<u> 1186                                  </u>	G	1.86		
I186	<u> </u>	1.00	1.00	
1186	K	-0.13	-0.36	
1186	L	1.17	1.14	0.84
I186	М	0.86	1.38	
I186 .	P	-0.13	-2.95	0.25
I186	R	0.62	-6.69	
1186	<u>s</u>	1.39	-0.21	0.65
1186	<u>r</u>	1.51	0.23	0.79
I186	V	1.28	0.48	0.93
I186	w	-0.13	-0.36	-0.01
1186	Y .	-0.13	-0.36	-0.01
S187	Α	0.51	1.72	0.86
S187	C	0.70	1.67	0.79
S187	D	0.59	1,40	0.82
S187	F	1.02	0.65	0.73
S187	G	1.03	1.46	0.88
S187	H	1.29	1.51	0.68
S187	1	1.38	1.58	0.78
S187	K	1.45	1.16	0.76
S187	L.	1.37	1.46	0.75
S187	м	0.49	1.87	0.85
S187	N	0.59	1.59	0.90
S187	P	0.44	-0.31	0.78
S187	0	0.63	0.35	0.94
S187	R	1.04	0.55	0.82
S187	s	1.00	1.00	1.00
S187	т	1.12	1	
S187	v	1.23		
S187	w	1.30	1	
S187	Y	1.43		
T188	Α	0.97		
T188	С	0.60		1
T188	D	-0.05		
T188	E	_0.24		

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Table 1	0-12. P	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Typ	е			
Res./	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
T188	F	0.96	-0.20	0.63
T188	G	0.93	0.79	1,32
T188	H	1.11	-0.79	0.74
T188	I	1.13	0.10	1.85
T188	K	-0.05	-0.14	-0.02
T188	L.	0.76	0,42	1.76
T188	М	0.49	0.75	1.60
T188	N	0.69	1.69	1.24
T188	P	-0.05	-0,14	-0.02
T188	0	-0.05	-0.14	-0.02
T188	R	1.01	-0.47	1.41
T188	S	1.16	0,91	1.52
T188	T	1.00	1.00	
T188	v	1.22	0.15	1.53
T188	w	-0.05	-0.14	-0.02
T188	Y	1.48	0.09	0.47
D189	Α	0.05	1.18	0.53
D189	С	0.19	0.94	0.56
D189	D	0.03	0.89	0.90
D189	E	0.35	0.77	0.85
D189	F	0.83	0.37	0.63
D189	G	0.80	0.80	0.83
D189	H	1.25	0.95	0.78
D189	I	0.73	1.27	0.69
D189	L	1,30	1.30	0.61
D189	М	0.06	0.88	0.48
D189	N	0.22	0.57	0.80
D189	P	-0.12	0.97	0.67
D189	R	0.86	0.39	0.65
D189	S	0.88	0.81	0.85
D189	т	1.00	1.21	0.73
D189	v	0.73	0.71	0.72
D189	w	1,09	0.76	0.60
I194	A	0.29	0.00	1.15
1194	C	0.27	-0.02	1.17
1194	F_	0.07	-0.03	0.95

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.		PAF	PAD	Prot.
I194	G	<b>PI</b> 0.10	<b>PI</b> 0.04	PI
119 <del>4</del> 1194	ī	1.00	1.00	0.34
I194	L	0.80	0.58	1.00
I194	P	0.15		1.32
I194	R	0.02	-1.42	0.16
1194	S		-0.40	0.77
I194	V	0.30	-0.15	0.48
		·· 0.37	0.78	1.03
1194	W Y	0.04	-0.09	1.12
T194		-0.32	-0.01	1.01
F196	Α	-0.13	-0.13	-0.02
F196	<u>C</u>	1.74	1.18	0.70
F196	F	1.00	1.00	1.00
F196	G	1.59	-0.30	0.60
F196	H	1.77	-0.24	0.23
F196	I	1,32	1.12	0.81
F196	K	-0.13	-0.13	-0.02
F196	L	1.77	1.17	1.09
F196	M	1.65	0.71	0.93
F196	N	-0.13	-0.13	-0.02
F196	P	0.05	0.39	0.42
F196	0	1.00	-0.25	0.40
F196	R	-0.13	-0,13	-0.02
F196	s	1.58	-1.57	0.29
F196	v	1.40	0,68	0.51
F196	w	1.01	0.38	0.88
F196	Y	1.41	0.97	0.73

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### **EXAMPLE 11**

# Cloning and Expression of a Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162 M. smegmatis Perhydrolase Homologue

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In this Example, cloning and expression of a *S. meliloti* perhydrolase homologue are described. The sequences used in cloning and expression are provided below. The gene RSM02162 (SEQ ID NO:625) was synthesized by DNA2.0. The gene was given the designation "G00355" and was provided cloned into the commercially available vector, pDRIVE (InvivoGen). The gene was amplified by PCR from this clone using the primer set G00355rbsF/ G00355R, *Taq* DNA polymerase (Roche) as per the manufacturer's directions, with G00355 as the template (10 ng/50 µl reaction) and 10 picomoles (per 50 µl reaction) of each primer. The amplification was carried out in an MJ Research PCR machine using 30 cycles of (1 minute at 95°C; 1 minute at 55°C; and 1 minute at 72°C). The amplification of the correct size fragment was confirmed by agarose gel electrophoresis. The fragment was cloned directly into pCR2.1TOPO (Invitrogen) and transformed into *E. coli* Top10 cells (Invitrogen). Transformants were selected on L agar containing carbenicillin (100 µg/ml) at 37°C. The correct construct was confirmed by sequence analysis and designated "pMC355rbs." Figure 20 provides a map of this plasmid.

Primer sequences:

G00355rbsF

5'-ggccctaacaggaggaattaaccatggtggaaaaacgttccgttctgtgc-3' (SEQ ID NO:626)

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G00355R

5'-Gegegettagaacagageegetaetttgteage-3' (SEQ ID NO:627)

30 Gene sequence (including stop codon) of RSM02162:

5'-

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### G00355 Protein sequence:

MVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPTLRYPYEQRWTGAMAARLGDGYHIIEEG
LSARTTSLDDPNDARLNGSTYLPMALASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIA
NGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPAPKVLVVAPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKS,
KELSGLYKALADFMKVEFFAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF
(SEQ ID NO:628)

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### Complete sequence of pDRIVEG00355:

gegeceaataegeaaacegeeteteeegegegttggeegatteattaatgeagetggeaegaeaggttteeegaetggaaage 25 tgtggaattgtgageggataacaattteacacaggaaacagetatgaccatgattacgecaagetetaatacgacteactataggg aaagcteggtaccacgcatgctgcagacgcgttacgtatcggatccagaattegtgattttagaacagagccgctactttgtcagca atagcatgacccaggcggatgttggtttcagcgctcaggtggataccgtcgataccgtcggtggagatacaatcacccgctgcga aga act ccacttt cat gaaat cag ccag t gett t gtacag acc ggacag t tecttag at tte tegtaac cae cgcc gaac at accttent and the companion of the co30 gaaccacggatetggcattggtgccagtggtggaggtgcaaccaccaggactttcggtgctggataaggcgtaccaacaccacc tgcacaggtcaggacctgacctaccagtttacccatgccgttggcaatctcgtatggggtacgatgaaagtagcttttggtgtcgttg gtcgtttgggtcgtccaggctagtagtacgagcggacaggcettcttcaatgatgtggtaaccatcacccagacgtgcagccatag caccggtccaacgctgttcgtatgggtaacgcagagttggggagctctctttcaccggaatccagccccaagtcagagaatcacc 35 aaagcacagaacggaacgtttttccaccataatctgaattcgtcgacaagcttctcgagcctaggctagctctagaccacacgtgtg ggggcccgagctcgcggccgctgtattctatagtgtcacctaaatggccgcacaattcactggccgtcgttttacaacgtcgtgact gggaaaaccctggcgttacccaacttaatcgccttgcagcacatccccctttcgccagctggcgtaatagcgaagaggcccgcac cgatcgcccttcccaacagttgcgcagcctgaatggcgaatggaaattgtaagcgttaatattttgttaaaattcgcgttaaatttttgttaaatcagetcattttttaaccaataggeegaaateggeaaaatccettataaatcaaaagaatagaccgagatagggttgagtgttg 40 ttccagtttggaacaagagtccactattaaagaacgtggactccaacgtcaaagggcgaaaaaccgtctatcagggcgatggccc

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actacgtgaaccatcaccctaatcaagttttttggggtcgaggtgccgtaaagcactaaatcggaaccctaaagggagccccgat gcaagtgtagcggtcacgctgcgcgtaaccaccaccaccgccgcgttaatgcgccgctacagggcgcgtcaggtggcactttt cggggaaatgtgcgcggaacccctatttgtttatttttctaaatacattcaaatatgtatccgctcatgagacaataaccctgataaatg cttcaataatattgaaaaaggaagagtatgagtattcaacatttccgtgtcgcccttattcccttttttgcggcattttgccttcctgttttt geteacceagaaaegetggtgaaagtaaaagatgetgaagateagttgggtgeaegagtgggttacategaaetggateteaaea geggtaagateettgagagttttegeeegaagaaegtttteeaatgatgageaettttaaagttetgetatgtggegeggtattatee cgtattgacgccgggcaagagcaactcggtcgccgcatacactattctcagaatgacttggttgagtactcaccagtcacagaaaa aacgatcggaggaccgaaggagctaaccgcttttttgcacaacatgggggatcatgtaactcgccttgatcgttgggaaccggag ctgaatgaagccataccaaacgacgagggtgacaccacgatgcctgtagcaatggcaacaacgttgcgcaaactattaactggc ccggctggctggtttattgctgataaatctggagccggtgagcgtgggtctcgcggtatcattgcagcactggggccagatggtaa gccctcccgtatcgtagttatctacacgacggggagtcaggcaactatggatgaacgaaatagacagatcgctgagataggtgcc gtgaagatcctttttgataatctcatgaacaataaaactgtctgcttacataaacagtaatacaaggggtgttatgagccatattcaac gggaaacgtcttgctctaggccgcgattaaattccaacatggatgctgatttatatgggtataaatgggctcgcgataatgtcgggc aatcaggtgcgacaatctatcgattgtatgggaagcccgatgcgccagagttgtttctgaaacatggcaaaggtagcgttgccaat gatgttacagatgagatggtcagactaaactggctgacggaatttatgcctcttccgaccatcaagcattttatccgtactcctgatga tgcatggttactcaccactgcgatccccgggaaaacagcattccaggtattagaagaatatcctgattcaggtgaaaatattgttgat gcgctggcagtgttcctgcgccggttgcattcgattcctgtttgtaattgtccttttaacagcgatcgcgtatttcgtctcgctcaggcg atgcataaacttttgccattctcaccggattcagtcgtcactcatggtgatttctcacttgataaccttatttttgacgaggggaaattaat aggttgtattgatgttggacgagtcggaatcgcagaccgataccaggatcttgccatcctatggaactgcctcggtgagttttctcct teattacagaaacggettttteaaaaatatggtattgataateetgatatgaataaattgeagttteatttgatgetegatgagtttttetaa gaattaattcatgaccaaaatcccttaacgtgagttttcgttccactgagcgtcagaccccgtagaaaagatcaaaggatcttcttga gateetttttttetgegegtaatetgetgettgeaaacaaaaaaccacegetaccageggtggtttgtttgeeggatcaagagetac caactettttteegaaggtaactggetteageagagegeagataceaaatactgteettetagtgtageegtagttaggeeaceaett caagaactctgtagcaccgcctacatacctcgctctgctaatcctgttaccagtggctgctgccagtggcgataagtcgtgtcttacc gggttggactcaagacgatagttaccggataaggcgcagcggtcgggctgaacggggggttcgtgcacacagcccagcttgga gcgaacgacctacaccgaactgagatacctacagcgtgagctatgagaaagcgccacgcttcccgaagggagaaaggcggac aggtatccggtaagcggcagggtcggaacaggaggggcacgaggggggcttccagggggaaacgcctggtatctttatagtcc cggcctttttacggttcctggccttttgctggccttttgctcacatgttctttcctgcgttatcccctgattctgtggataaccgtattaccg cctttgagtgagctgataccgctcgccgcagccgaacgaccgagcgcagcgagtcagtgagcgaggaagcggaaga (SEQ ID NO:629)

40 Complete sequence pMC355rbs:

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### Expression of the Homologue from pMC355rbs

To express the S. meliloti RSM02162 protein from the plasmid pMC355rbs (See, Figure 20, for a map of this plasmid), a single colony was inoculated into a 5 mls of L broth containing 100 μg/ml carbenicillin and grown overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. Lysates were prepared by pelleting the cells from 1 ml of the overnight culture by centrifugation and lysed with BugBuster (Novagen). The supernatants were assayed using the pNA activity assay, perhydrolysis assay, and a pNC6 assay (to test its ability to hydrolyze carbon chains longer than C4), as described herein.

### **Assay Results**

The following Table (Table 11-1) provides a comparison of the hydrolysis activity of pNA by G00355 as compared to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase

Table 11-1. pNA Hydrolysis Activity

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Strain	pNA Hydrolysis Rate*	Rate Compared to Perhydrolase
E. coli/pMSATNcoI	85	1
E, coli/pMC355rbs	80	0.94
E. coli/pCR2.1	34.6	0.41

<sup>\*</sup>Rate is absorbance units/min read at 405 nm in a spectrophotometer.

The following Table (Table 11-2) provides a comparison of the perhydrolysis of triacetin by G00355 compared to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

Table 11-2. Triacetin Perl	Table 11-2. Triacetin Perhydrolysis Activity			
Strain	Perhy	drolysis tivity		
	Max	Vmax		
E. coli/pMSATNcoI	1.04	11.88		
E. coli/pMC355rbs	1.17	25.05		
E. coli/pCR2.1	0.1	2.9		

The following Table (Table 11-3) provides a comparison of pNC6 hydrolysis by G00355 compared to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

Table 11-3. pNC6 Hydrolysis Activity				
pNC6 Hydrolysis Rate Compared to Rate* Ms. Perhydrolase				
E. coli/pMSATNcoI	0.58	1		
E. coli/pMC355rbs	6.57	11.3		
E. coli/pCR2.1	0.47	0,8		

<sup>\*</sup>Rate is absorbance units/min read at 405 nm in a spectrophotometer.

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As these results indicate, the homologue RSM02162 from *S. meliloti* identified by amino acid sequence homology to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase demonstrated similar, albeit less perhydrolysis activity than the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. However, this enzyme exhibited different substrate specificity, as it was able to hydrolyze pNC6, while the wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase cannot.

The results of the pNC6 hydrolysis assay indicated that certain positions/substitutions provided an improvement in the ability of the enzyme to utilize longer chain substrates. The positions and substitutions identified in preliminary screens are provided in the following Table. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to these specific positions and substitutions, as it is contemplated that additional positions and/or substitutions will also provide improved activity on longer chain substrates.

Table 11-4. Positions/Substitutions with Improved Activity in PNC6 Assay			
Wild-Type Residue/Position	Amino Acid Variant(s)		
L12	G, P, O		
S54 ·	L, T		
I153	F, P		
F154	O, S, T, V		
	G		
F196	A, C, G, I, N, P, Q, S, V		

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### **EXAMPLE 12**

Amplification of Genes Encoding *M. smegmatis* Perhydrolase

Homologues from Environmental Isolates

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In this Example, methods used to amplify genes encoding *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homologues from environmental isolates are described.

Organisms from soil samples that were positive for the transesterification reaction were purified to single colonies. To amplify the genes by PCR, the degenerate primer sets 1AF/5AR and 1eF/5iR were used in a PCR reaction containing isolated chromosomal DNA from 8 environmental strains exhibiting the transesterification reaction. The PCR reaction was carried out using Taq DNA polymerase (Roche) as per the manufacturer's protocol, with 1 µg of chromosomal DNA added as template and 10 picomoles of each primer in a 50µl reaction. The reaction was carried out for 30 cycles of (1 minute at 95°C; 1 minute at 50°C, and 1 minute at 72°C). Since the partial coding sequence of the perhydrolase gene from Mycobacterium parafortuitum was already isolated, the same strain was used as a positive control. The strains were designated as: 2G, 2D, 9B, 14B, 18D, 19C, 20A. As indicated below, 20A was typed as Mycobacterium parafortuitum, and 9B is Mycobacterium gilvum. Based on protein homology, it was inferred that 2D is also M. parafortuitum and 14B is M. gilvum.

### **Primer Sequences**

1AF:

5'-gccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggngaytcnyt-3' (SEQ ID NO:631)

5AR:

5'-cgattgttcgcctcgtgtgaartgnrtnccrtc-3' (SEQ ID NO:632)

25 1eF:

30

5'-acggtcctgtgctttggngaytcnyt-3' (SEQ ID NO:633)

5iR:

5'-ccgctggtcctcatctggrtgntcnccrtc-3' (SEO ID NO:634)

Amplification with the above primer sets was expected to yield bands of approximately 500 bp. In all cases except 2G, the 1AF/5AR primer set produced a band

### GC821-2

of the expected size. In the case of 19C, both primer sets produced bands of the expected size. The  $\sim$ 500 bp bands were purified from agarose gels using a gel purification kit (Qiagen) and analyzed by sequencing. While the strains 2G and 19C yielded bands of the expected size with both primer sets they were not the fragments encoding the M. smegmatis perhydrolase homologue.

Partial Sequences of 2D Perhydrolase Homologue and Protein:

### Gene:

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#### Protein:

20 ILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTERFPRDVRWTGVLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTT ADDPADPRLNGSQYLPSCLASHLPLDLVILMLGINDTKANFGRTPFDIATGMGVL ATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLGELPHPWFDLVFSGGREKTAELARVYS ALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI (SEQ ID NO:636)

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Partial Sequences of 9B Perhydrolase Homologue and Protein:

### Gene:

GC821-2

### Protein:

GGRCVASCEVGAVAKRILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTQRFPKRVRWTGVLADEL
GAGYEVVEEGLSARTTTADDPTDPRLNGSDYLPACLASHLPLDLVILMLGTNDTK
ANLNRTPVDIASGMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLAEMPHPWFEL
VFDGGREKTAQLARVYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETIDR
(SEQ ID NO:638)

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Partial Sequences of 14B Perhydrolase Homologue and Protein:

#### Gene:

- - Protein:
- ILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTQRFPKRVRWTGVLADELGAGYEVVEEGLSARTT

  TADDPTDPRLNGSDYLPACLASHLPLDLVILMLGTNDTKANLNRTPVDIASGMGV
  LATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLAEMPHPWFELVFDGGREKTAQLARV
  YSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTR (SEQ ID NO:640)
- 30 Partial Sequences of 20A Perhydrolase Homologue and Protein:

### Gene:

GC821-2

### Protein:

LPSGILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTERFPRDVRWTGVLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSA RTTTADDPADPRLNGSQYLPSCLASHLPLDLVILMLGINDTKANFGRTPFDIATGM GVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLGELPHPWFDLVFSGGREKTAELAR VYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI (SEQ ID NO:642)

### **Identification of the Natural Isolates**

To type the environmental isolates used in this Example, plates of the purified strains were sent to MIDI for 16S rRNA typing. 20A is *Mycobacterium parafortuitum*, 9B is *Mycobacterium gilvum*. By protein homology we infer that 2D is also *M. parafortuitum* and 14B is *M. gilvum*.

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#### **EXAMPLE 13**

### Sequence and Taxonomic Analyses of Perhydrolase Homologues

In this Example, sequence and taxonomic analyses of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homologues are provided

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### **Taxonomic Assignment**

The basic "List of 60" protein sequences accessed from public databases and used for construction of primer sets for screening of metagenomic libraries (BRAIN) was converted into a document illustrating the microbial taxonomic origins of the proteins, as described below. This information was used to produce the following alignment.

	At-Q8UAC0	(1)	MKTVLAFGDSLTWGADPATGLRHPVEHRWPD	
	At-Q8UFG4		MVKSVLCFGDSLTWGSNAETGGRHSHDDLWPS	
	M091_M4aE11		RHAYEDRWPT	
	M1-RML000301	(1)	MAGGTRLDECTGERMKTVLCYGDSLTWGYNAEGGRHALEDRWPS	
5	P.dejongeii RVM04532	(1)	mktilcfgdsntwgydpasmtapfprrhgpevrwtg	
_	Q92X21 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(1)	MEETVARTVLCFGDSNTHGQVPGRGPLDRYRREQRWGG	
	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(1)	RHALEDRWPS	
	RSM02162_Sm	(1)	MVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPT-LRYPYEQRWTG	
	S261_M2aA12	(1)	hknilafgdsltwgfvagqdarhpfetrwpn	
10	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(1)	MTINSHSWRTLMVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPT-LRYPYEQRWTG	
	Consensus	(1)	KTILCFGDSLTWGWIPV EG P RHP E RW G	
			51 100	
	MSAT	(37)	VLAQQLGADFEVIEEGLSARUUNIDDPUDPRL-NGASYLPSCLAUHLP	
15	14B natural isolate	(33)	VLADELGAGYEVVEEGLSARTTTADDPTDPRL-NGSDYLPACLASHLP	
	20A	(37)	VLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTTADDPADPRL-NGSQYLPSCLASHLP	
	2D natural isolate	(33)	VLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTTADDPADPRL-NGSQYLPSCLASHLP	
	9B Natural Isolate	(49)	VLADELGAGYEVVEEGLSARTTTADDPTDPRL-NGSDYLPACLASHLP	
•	M. parafortuitum CO1	(37)	VLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTTAEDPADPRL-NGSQYLPSCLASHLP	
<b>20</b> .	Sm-RSM05666	(32)	VIQKALGSDAHVIAEGLNGRTTAYDDHLADCDRNGARVLPTVLHTHAP	
	At-Q8UAC0	(32)	VLEAELAGKAKVHPEGLGGRTTCYDDHAGPACRNGARALEVALSCHMP	
	. AÉ-Q8UFG4	_ (33)	VLQKALGSDVHVIFTHEGLGGRTTAYDDHTGDCDRNGARLLPTLLHSHAP	
	M091_M4aE11		ALEQGLGGKARVIAEGLGGRTTVHDDWFANADRNGARVLPTLLESHSP	
	M1-RML000301		VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTTHAP	
25	P.dejongeii RVM04532	•	VLAKALGAGFRVIEEGQNGRTTVHEDPLNICR-KGKDYLPACLESHKP	
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		VLQGLLGPNWQVIEEGLSGRTTVHDDPIEGSLKNGRIYLRPCLQSHAP	
	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti		VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTTHAP	
	RSM02162_Sm	• • • •	AMAARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARL-NGSTYLPMALASHLP ALAAGLGGKARVIEEGONGRTTVFDDAATFESRNGSVALPLLLISHQP	
30	S261_M2aA12 Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		AMAARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARL-NGSTYLPMALASHLP	
30	Consensus		VLA LGG Y VIE EGLSGRTT DDP D L NGS YLPT LASHLP	
	33.134.134.	(01)		
			101 150	
	MSAT		LDLVIIMLGUNDUKAYFRRUPLDIALGMSVLVUQVLUSAGGVGUUYPA	
35	14B natural isolate		LDLVILMLGTNDTKANLNRTPVDIASGMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPA	
	20A		LDLVILMLGINDTKANFGRTPFDIATGMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPA	
	2D natural isolate	, ,	LDLVILMLGINDTKANFGRTPFDIATGMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPA	
	9B Natural Isolate		LDLVIIMLGTNDTKANLNRTPVDIASGMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPA	
40	M. parafortultum CO1		LDLVILMLGTNDTKANFGRTPFDIATGMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPA	
40	Sm-RSM05666		LDLIVFMLGSNDMKPIIHGTAFGAVKGIERLVNLVRRHDWPTETE-EG	
	At-Q8UACO		LDLVIIMLGTNDIKPVHGGRAEAAVSGMRRLAQIVETFIYKPREAV	
	At-Q8UFG4	•	LDMVIIMLGTNDMKPAIHGSAIVAFTMKGVERLVKLTRNHVWQVSDW-EA LDLIVIMLGTNDIKPHHGRTAGEAGRGMARLVQIIRGHYAGRMQDE	
	M091_M4aE11 M1-RML000301		IDLIVIMLGANDMKPWIHGNPVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDWPA	
45	P.dejongeii RVM04532		LDLVILMLGTNDLKSTFNVPPGEIAAGAGVLGRMILAGDAGPENRP	
73	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium mellloti		LDLIIIMLGTNDLKRFNMPPSEVAMGIGCLVHDIRELSPGRTGND	
	O98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti		IDLIVIMLGANDMKPWIHGNPVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDWPA	
	P		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

	RSM02162_Sm	(86)	LDLVIIMLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPA
	S261_M2aA12	(80)	LDLVIIMLGTNDIKFAARCRAFDASMGMERLIQIVRSANYMKGYKI
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(97)	LDLVIIMLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPA
	Consensus	(101)	LDLVIIMLGTNDMKA RTP DIA GMGRLV VLT AGGVG A
5	-		•
			151 200
	MSAT	(132)	PKVLVVSPPPLAPM-PHPWFQLIF-EGGEQKUUELARVYSALASFMKVPF
	14B natural isolate	(128)	POVLIVAPPPLAEM-PHPWFELVF-DGGREKTAQLARVYSALASFMKVPF
	20A	(132)	PQVLIVAPPPLGEL-PHPWFDLVF-SGGREKTAELARVYSALASFMKVPF
10	<pre>'2D natural isolate</pre>	(128)	PQVLIVAPPPLGEL-PHPWFDLVF-SGGREKTAELARVYSALASFMKVPF
	9B Natural Isolate	(144)	PQVLIVAPPPLAEM-PHPWFELVF-DGGREKTAQLARVYSALASFMKVPF
	M. parafortuitum CO1	(132)	PQVLIVAPPPLGEL-PHPWFDLVF-SGGREKTAELARVYSALASFMKVPF
	Sm-RSM05666	(127)	PEILIVSPPPLCETANSAFAAMFAGGVEQSAMLAPLYRDLADELDCGF
	At-Q8UAC0	(126)	PKLLIVAPPPCVAGPGGEPAG-GRDIEQSMRLAPLYRKLAAELGHHF
15	At-Q8UFG4	(132)	PDVLIVAPPQLCETANPFMGAIFRDAIDESAMLASVFTYRDLADELDCGF
	M091_M4aE11	(127)	PQIILVSPPPIILGDWADMMDHFGPHEALATSVDFAREYKKRADEQKVHF
	M1-RML000301	(139)	PQILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMFAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADEVGCGF
	P.dejongeli RVM04532	(130)	PQLLLMCPPKVRDLSAMPDLDAKI-PHGAARSAEFPRHYKAQAVALKCEY
	Q92X21 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(133)	PEIMIVAPPPMLEDLKEWESIF-SGAQEKSRKLALEFEIMADSLEAHF
20	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(125)	PQILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMFAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADEVGCGF
	RSM02162_Sm	(134)	PKVLVVAPPPLAPM-PDPWFEGMF-GGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEF
	S261_M2aA12	(126)	PEILIISPPSLVPTQDEWFNDLWGHAIAESKLFAKHYKRVAEELKVHF
	Smal993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(145)	PKVLVVAPPPLAPM-PDPWFEGMF-GGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEF
	Consensus	(151)	PQVLIVAPPPL EM P FE VF GG EKS LARVY ALAD MKV F
25			
			201 241
	MSAT	(180)	FDAGSVISUDGVDGIHFUEANNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO:643)
	14B natural isolate	(176)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTR(SEQ ID NO:644)
	20A	(180)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI(SEQ ID NO:645)
30	2D natural isolate	(176)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI(SEQ ID NO:646)
	9B Natural Isolate	(192)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETIDR(SEQ ID NO:647)
	M. parafortuitum CO1	(180)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTRGEQST(SEQ ID NO:648)
	Sm-RSM05666	(175)	FDGGSVARTTPIDGVHLDAENTRAVGRGLEPVVRMMLGL(SEQ ID NO:649)
	At-Q8UAC0	(172)	FDAGSVASASPVDGVHLDASATAAIGRALAAPVRDILG(SEQ ID NO:650)
35	At-Q8UFG4	(182)	FDAGSVARTTPVDGVHLDAENTRAIGRGLEPVVRMMLGL(SEQ ID NO:651)
	M091_M4aE11	(177)	FDAGTVATTSKADGIHLDPANTRAIGAGLVPLVKQVLGL(SEQ ID NO:652)
	M1-RML000301	(187)	FDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVRVML(SEQ ID NO:653)
	P.dejongeii RVM04532	(179)	FNSQEIVETSPVDGIHLEASEHLKLGEALAEKVKVLLG(SEQ ID NO:654)
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(180)	FDAGTVCQCSPADGFHIDEDAHRLLGEALAQEVLAIGWPDA(SEQ ID NO:655)
40	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(173)	FDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVRVMLEL(SEQ ID NO:656)
	RSM02162_Sm	(182)	FAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:657)
	S261_M2aA12	(174)	FDAGTVAVADKTDGGHLDAVNTKAIGVALVPVVKSILAL(SEQ ID NO:658)
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(193)	FAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF(SEQ ID NO:659)
	Consensus		FDAGSVISTD VDGIHLDA T IG AL VR LL (SEQ ID NO:660)
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### GC821-2

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The alignment tree from the CLUSTALW alignment (which approximates to a phylogenetic tree) suggests 3 or 4 groupings.

From this alignment, a hypothetical protein sequence was constructed from the consensus sequence. Where no consensus existed the site was filled with the Per amino acid; gaps were ignored. This provided a Per-consensus sequence:

- 1 TILCFGDSLT WGWIPVEEGA PTERHPPEVR WTGVLAQQLG GDYEVIEEGL
- 51 SGRTTNIDDP TDPRLNGSSY LPTCLASHLP LDLVIIMLGT NDMKAYFRRT
- 101 PLDIALGMGR LVTQVLTSAG GVGTTYPAPQ VLIVAPPPLA EMPHPWFELV
- 151 FEGGEEKSTE LARVYSALAD FMKVPFFDAG SVISTDGVDG IHLDAANTRD
- 201 IGVALAEQVR SLL (SEQ ID NO:661)

This consensus sequence was used for a BLASTP search against a non-redundant database. This search identified 55 hits. The majority of the 'hits' were GDSL or GDSI type molecules covering a wide range of microbial diversity. However, only the first 14 'hits' had e-values and bit-values in the reliable range. At first sight, this appeared to provide further molecules with a GDSL/N – G/ARTT motif, but this was found to be due to differences in coding (Swiss Prot vs GenBank)

The screening of 3 environmental libraries (at BRAIN) resulted in 10 clones with a GDSL motif. A further 2 clones were derived from the BRAIN library. The following Table (Table 13-1) lists the clones and indicates their activity.

_	_
7	-
	_

Tab	le 13-1. Clones wit	th GDSL Motifs
Library	Clone	Perhydrolase Activity
S248Fa	S248 M40cD4	No
S248Fa	S248 M44aA5	No
S248Fa	S248 M18bH12	Not Perhydrolase
S248Fa	S248 M36bC5	Not Perhydrolase

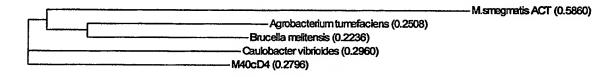
#### GC821-2

S248Fa	S248 M50cD9	Not Perhydrolase
S248Fa	S248 M2bB11	? Low
S261	S261 M2aA12	Yes
S279	S279 M75bA2	Not done
S279	S279 M11aC12	Not GDSL
S279	S279 M70aE8	? Low
M091	M091 M4aE11	Not tested
BRAIN	Est114	No
BRAIN	Est105	Not done

### M40cD4

Strongest hit: arylesterase of *Brucella melitensis* (46% identical). Motifs: GDSL

- GAND; GQTT instead of GRTT. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms places it close to *Caulobacter vibrioides* and *Brucella melitensis* in the alpha-*Proteobacteria*.



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### M44aA5

Strongest hit:Acyl-CoA thioesterase of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (43% identical). Motifs: GDSL – GGND; no GRTT or equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms places it close to *Pseudomonas* sp in the gamma-*Proteobacteria*.

M.smegmatis ACT (0.4490)

Neisseria meningitidis (0.3799)

— M44aA5 (0.3369)

— Pseudomonas aeruginosa thioesterase (0.1468)

— Pseudomonas syringae (0.1418)

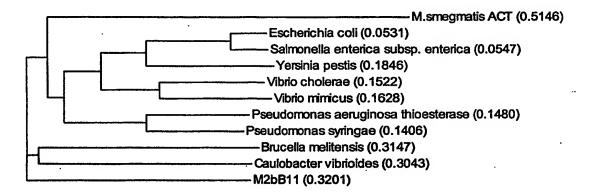
— Vibrio cholerae (0.2079)

— Yersinia pestis (0.2124)

#### GC821-2

### **M2bB11**

Strongest hit: arylesterase of *Brucella melitensis*. Motifs: GDSL – GAND; no GRTT or equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows no strong association placing it between the alpha- and gamma-*Proteobacteria*.



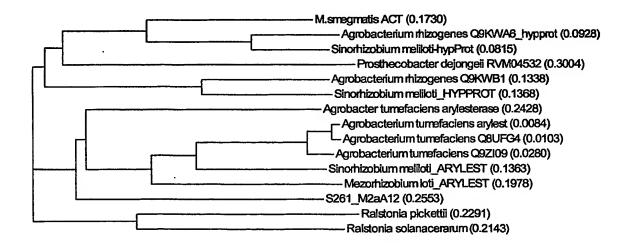
### M2aA12

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Strongest hit: arylesterase of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (42% identical)

Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GTND. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms places it close to *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* in the alpha-*Proteobacteria*.

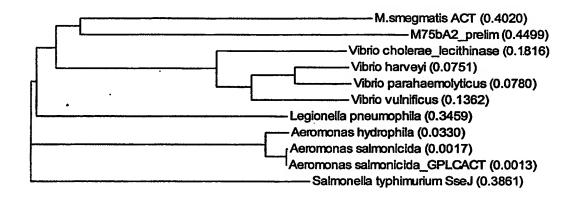


### GC821-2

### **M75bA2**

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Strongest hit: incomplete. BLAST search revealed nothing significant. Motifs: GDSL – GTND; no GRTT or equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows no convincing associations. The closest neighbors appear to be the *Vibrio – Aeromonas* groups of the gamma-*Proteobacteria*.



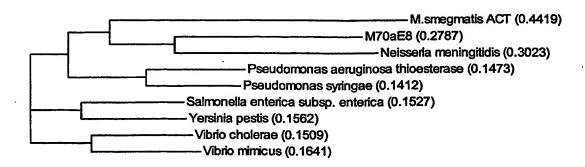
### M70aE8

Strongest hit: acyl-CoA thioesterase from *E. coli* (30% identical), and aryl esterase hydrolase from *Vibrio mimicus* (27% identical). Based on incomplete sequence GDSL-type esterase (BRAIN) from *Neisseria meningitidis* (50% identical). Motifs: GDSL – GGND; no GRTT – replaced with GRTV. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows the closest association to *Neisseria meningitidis*, a member of the beta-Proteobacteria.

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#### GC821-2



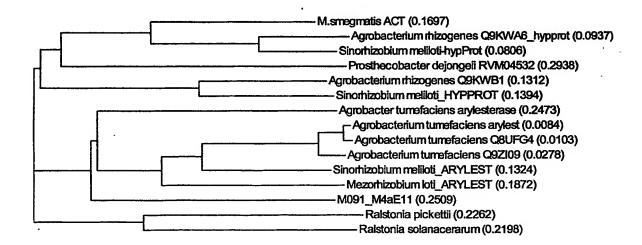
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### M4aE11

Strongest hit: arylesterase from Agrobacterium tumefaciens (59% identity)

Motifs: GDSL - GRTT - GTND. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows the closest association to members of the alpha-Proteobacteria such as Agrobacterium.



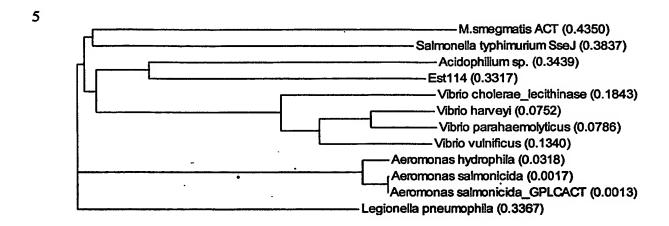
15

### **Est114**

Strongest hit: phosphatidylcholine sterol acyltransferase from *Aeromonas hydrophila* (gamma-*Proteobacteria*) (30% identical). Motifs: GDSL – GPND; no GRTT

### GC821-2

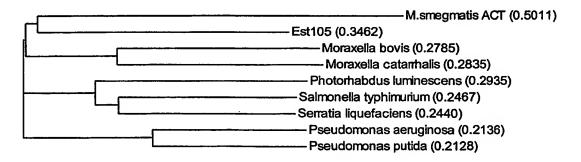
but GATT may be an equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows the closest association to *Acidophilium* sp. and *Aeromonas/Vibrio* within the gamma-*Proteobacteria*.



10 **Est105** 

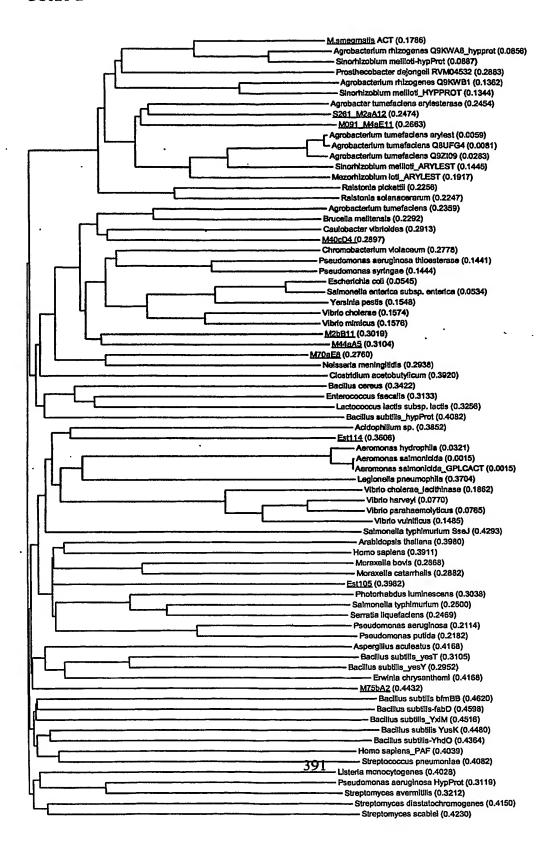
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Strongest hit: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* outer membrane esterase, and hypothetical protein *Pseudomonas putida* (27% identical). Motifs: GDSL – GAND, no GRTT or equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows the closest association to members of the gamma-*Proteobacteria*.



GC821-2

An overall alignment of these clones/sequences (here shown underlined) indicates that they are scattered throughout the alignment tree of strains indicating that the metagenomic screening has provided a variety of sequences and not a limited diversity.



# GC821-2

	Gene Mining for GRTT – Type Esterases
5	(clones with perhydrolase activity)
	Sinorhizobium meliloti Sma1993-hypothetical protein_Sme Motifs: GDSL – ARTT – GTND
10	Sinorhizobium meliloti Q92XZ1-hypothetical protein_Sme Motifs: GDSN – GRTT – GTND
15	Mesorhizobium loti Q98MY5-arylesterase_Mlo Motifs:GDSL – GRTT – GAND
13	Moraxella bovis AAK53448 (lipase) Motifs: GDSL – GSND, no GRTT or equivalent in this sequence order (perhydrolase activity low, questionable sequence)
20	Agrobacterium tumefaciens Q8UACO Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GTND
25	Agrobacterium tumefaciens Q8UFG4 Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GTND
23	Mesorhizobium loti RMLO00301 Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GAND
30	Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM05666  Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GSND  (this clone was inactive for perhydrolase activity; and probably represents a false negative)
35	Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162 Motifs: GDSL – ARTT – GTND
	Prosthecobacter dejongeii RVM05432 Motifs: GDSN – GRTT – GTND

### GC821-2

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A GDS $x_1 - x_2RTT - Gx_3ND$  motif characterizes the active clones/sequences, where:

 $X_1 = L \text{ or } N$   $X_2 = A \text{ or } G$  $X_3 = T \text{ or } A \text{ or } S$ 

The Moraxella bovis AAK53448 sequence does not fit this pattern and is excluded from the alignment analysis provided below:

Multiple Sequence Alignment of Active Clones/Sequences

			1 50
	ACT MSMEG	(1)	
15	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(1)	HALEDRWPS
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		MTINSHSWRTLMVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPT-LRYPYEQRWTG
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		MEETVARTVLCFGDSNTHGQVPGRGPLDRYRREQRWGG
	P.dejongeii RVM04532	(1)	mktilcfgdsntwgydpasmtapfprrhgpevrwtg
	RSM05666_Sm	(1)	RHALEDRWPS
20	RSM02162_Sm	(1)	MVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPT-LRYPYEQRWTG
	At-Q8UAC0	(1)	HPVEHRWPD
	At-Q8UFG4	(1)	RHSHDDLWPS
	M1-RML000301	(1)	MAGGTRLDECTGERMKTVLCYGDSLTWGYNAEGGRHALEDRWPS
	S261_M2aA12	(1)	RHPFETRWPN
25	M091_M4aE11	(1)	MKTILAYGDSLTYGANPIPGG-PRHAYEDRWPT
	Consensus	(1)	MKTVLCFGDSLTWGY P G RHA E RWP
			51 100
20	ACT MSMEG		VLAQQLGADFEVIEEGLSARUUNIDDPUDPRL-NGASYLPSCLAUHLP
30	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(31)	VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTTHAP
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(50)	AMAARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARL-NGSTYLPMALASHLP
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(39)	VLQGLLGPNWQVIEEGLSGRTTVHDDPIEGSLKNGRIYLRPCLQSHAP
	P.dejongeli RVM04532		VLAKALGAGFRVIEEGQNGRTTVHEDPLNICR-KGKDYLPACLESHKP
2.5	RSM05666_Sm	(32)	VLQKALGSDAHVIAEGLNGRTTAYDDHLADCDRNGARVLPTVLHTHAP
35	RSM02162_Sm	(39)	AMAARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARL-NGSTYLPMALASHLP
	At-Q8UAC0	(32)	VLEAELAGKAKVHPEGLGGRTTCYDDHAGPACRNGARALEVALSCHMP
	At-Q8UFG4	(33)	VLQKALGSDVHVIFTHEGLGGRTTAYDDHTGDCDRNGARLLPTLLHSHAP
	M1-RML000301		VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTTHAP
4.0	S261_M2aA12	(32)	ALAAGLGGKARVIEEGQNGRTTVFDDAATFESRNGSVALPLLLISHQP
40	M091_M4aE11	(33)	ALEQGLGGKARVIAEGLGGRTTVHDDWFANADRNGARVLPTLLESHSP
	Consensus	(51)	VL A LGG VIE EGL GRTTAHDD A RNGAR LPT L SHAP
			101 150
	ACT MSMEG	(84)	LDLVIIMLGUNDUKAYFRRUPLDIALGMSVLVUQVLUSAGGVGUUYPA

# GC821-2

	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti		IDLIVIMLGANDMKPWIHGNPVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDWPAP-
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		LDLVIIMLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPA
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		LDLIIIMLGTNDLKRRFNMPPSEVAMGIGCLVHDIRELSPGRTGN
	P.dejongeli RVM04532	(84)	LDLVILMLGTNDLKSTFNVPPGEIAAGAGVLGRMILAGDAGPENR-PP
5	RSM05666_Sm	(80)	LDLIVFMLGSNDMKPIIHGTAFGAVKGIERLVNLVRRHDWPTETEEG-
_	RSM02162_Sm	(86)	LDLVIIMLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPA
	At-Q8UACO	(80)	LDLVIIMLGTNDIKFVHGGRAEAAVSGMRRLAQIVETFIYKPREAVP-
	At-Q8UFG4	(83)	LDMVIIMLGTNDMKPAIHGSAIVAFTMKGVERLVKLTRNHVWQVSDWEAP
	M1-RML000301	(93)	IDLIVIMLGANDMKPWIHGNPVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDWPAP-
10	S261_M2aA12	(80)	LDLVIIMLGTNDIKFAARCRAFDASMGMERLIQIVRSANYMKGYKIP-
	M091_M4aE11	(81)	LDLIVIMLGTNDIKPHHGRTAGEAGRGMARLVQIIRGHYAGRMQDEP-
	Consensus	(101)	LDLVIIMLGTNDMKP H P EAA GM RLV IVR YG P
	•		151 200
15	ACT MSMEG		PKVLVVSPPPLAPMPHPWFQLIFEGGEQKUUELARVYSALASFMKVPF
	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti		-QILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMFAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADEVGCGF
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		PKVLVVAPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEF
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		DPEIMIVAPPPMLEDLKEWESIFSGAQEKSRKLALEFEIMADSLEÄHF
	P.dejongeii RVM04532		QLLLMCPPKVRDLSAMPDLDAKIPHGAARSAEFPRHYKAQAVALKCEY
20	RSM05666_Sm		PEILIVSPPPLCETANSAFAAMFAGGVEQSAMLAPLYRDLADELDCGF
	RSM02162_Sm	-	PKVLVVAPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEF
	At-Q8UACO		-KLLIVAPPPCVAGPGGEPAGGRDIEQSMRLAPLYRKLAAELGHHF
	At-Q8UFG4		-DVLIVAPPQLCETANPFMGAIFRDAIDESAMLASVFTYRDLADELDCGF
	M1-RML000301		-QILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMFAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADEVGCGF
25	S261_M2aA12		-EILIISPPSLVPTQDEWFNDLWGHAIAESKLFAKHYKRVAEELKVHF
	M091_M4aE11		-QIILVSPPPIILGDWADMMDHFGPHEAIATSVDFAREYKKRADEQKVHF
	Consensus	(151)	ILIVSPPPL T DF AMFG GE SK LA YKALADELK F
			201 241
20		41001	201 241 FDAGSVISUDGVDGIHFUEANNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO:662)
30	ACT MSMEG		FDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVRVMLEL (SEQ ID NO:663)
	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti		FAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:664)
	Smal993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(180)	100 CCC)
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		FNSQEIVETSPVDGIHLEASEHLKLGEALAEKVKVLLG (SEQ ID NO:666)
25	P.dejongeii RVM04532 RSM05666_Sm		FDGGSVARTTPIDGVHLDAENTRAVGRGLEPVVRMMLGL (SEQ ID NO:667)
35	RSM02162_Sm		FAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:668)
	At-Q8UAC0		FDAGSVASASPVDGVHLDASATAAIGRALAAPVRDILG (SEQ ID NO:669)
	At-Q8UFG4		FDAGSVARTTPVDGVHLDAENTRAIGRGLEPVVRMMLGL (SEQ ID NO:670)
	M1-RML000301		FDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVRVML (SEQ ID NO:671)
40	S261 M2aA12		FDAGTVAVADKTDGGHLDAVNTKAIGVALVPVVKSILAL (SEQ ID NO:672)
40	M091 M4aE11		FDAGTVATTSKADGIHLDPANTRAIGAGLVPLVKQVLGL (SEQ ID NO:673)
	Consensus		FDAGTVA TSPVDGIHLDAENTR IG ALA VVR LLG (SEQ ID NO:674)
	Conscisus	,/	

GC821-2

A guide tree (i.e., an approximation of a phylogenetic tree) of the CLUSTALW alignment of active clones/sequences is provided below.

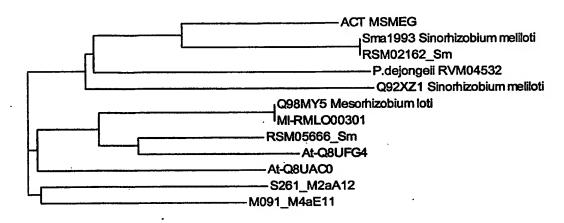


Table 13-2. Similarity and Identity of Clones/Sequences Compared to M. smegmatis Perhydrolase			
Clone/Sequence .	% Identity	% Similarity	
Sinorhizobium meliloti Sma1993	55.5	71.6	
Sinorhizobium meliloti Q92XZ1	38.7	54.7	
Mesorhizobium loti Q98MY5	38.8	53.4	
Moraxella bovis AAK53448	5.0	9.7	
Agrobacterium tumefaciens Q8UACO	36.7	47.7	
Agrobacterium tumefaciens O8UFG4	37.1	50.4	
Mesorhizobium loti RMLO00301	34.8	50.9	
Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM05666	37.4	52.5	
Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162	58.3	75.2	

### GC821-2

Prosthecobacter dejongeii RVM05432	41.6	55.7
S261 M2aA12	39.3	54.3
M091 M4aE11	34.7	50.2

Based on the results, the active clones were found to have an overall identity to M. smegmatis perhydrolase of 38.7 - 58.3%. Moraxella bovis AAK53448 was found to be an exception and the (translated) amino acid sequence is questionable.

### Redundancy

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From the analyses above, it was evident that some redundancy exists in the alignment provided at the beginning of this Example that will have added undue weighting to the consensus sequence. Also, further GDSL-GRTT sequences were added. Thus, in the revised alignment below, the following changes were made:

### Removed:

Natural isolate 14B

Natural isolate 2D

15 RSM02162\_Sm

Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti

### Added:

BAB16197 (Arh II)

BAB16192 (Arh I)

20 NP 00197751 (Mlo II)

NP 00216984 (Bce)

NP 522806 (Rso)

### Non-redundant alignment:

1 50		25
LPSGILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTERFP-RDVRWTG	(1)	20A
-GGRCVASCEVGAVAKRILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTQRFP-KRVRWTG	(1)	9B Natural Isolate
MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTERFP-RDVRWTG	(1)	M. parafortuitum CO1
MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFA-PDVRWTG	(1)	MSAT

			CONTROL OVER THE CANADAGE
	Sm-RSM05666		SGRHALEDRWPS
	At-Q8UACO		MKTVLAFGDSLTWGADPATGLRHPVEHRWPD
	At-Q8UFG4		MKTILAYGDSLTYGANPIPGGPRHAYEDRWPT
_	M091_M4aE11		MAGGTRLDECTGERMKTVLCYGDSLTWGYNAEGGRHALEDRWPS
5	M1-RML000301		MAGGTREDECIGERARY VICIOSSITION TO STANDARY OF THE STANDARY OF
	P.dejongeii RVM04532		METVARTVLCFGDSNTHGQVPGRGPLDRYR-REQRWGG
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		MINILAFGDSLTWGFVAGQDARHPFETRWPN
	S261_M2aA12	_	MTINSHSWRTIMVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPTLRYP-YEQRWTG
10	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		MTINSHSWRTLMVERRSVECFGDSBINGWITVRESSFIERTE-ISQRWTG
10	ZP_00197751		MTMTQKTVLCYGDSNTHGTRPMTHAGGLGRFA-REERWTG
	ZP_00216984		MICHKGGEEMRSVLCYGDSNTHGQIPGGSPLDRYG-PNERWPG
	BAB16192 BAB16197		MAESRSILCFGDSLTWGWIPVPESSPTLRYP-FEQRWTG
			TRRLPFAARWAG
15	NP_522806 Consensus	(1)	MKTILCFGDSLTWGWIFV P RR E RW G
15	Consensus	(1)	PHILLION GOOD THOUSE TO THE TIME TO THE
			51 100
	20A	(37)	VLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTTADDPADPRLN-GSQYLPSCLASHL
	9B Natural Isolate		VLADELGAGYEVVEEGLSARTTTADDPTDPRLN-GSDYLPACLASHL
20	M. parafortuitum CO1		VLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTTAEDPADPRLN-GSQYLPSCLASHL
20	MSAT		VLAQQLGADFEVIEEGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRLN-GASYLPSCLATHL
	Sm-RSM05666		VLOKALGSDAHVIAEGLNGRTTAYDDHLADCDRNGARVLPTVLHTHA
	At-Q8UACO		VLEAELAGKAKVHPEGLGGRTTCYDDHAGPACRNGARALEVALSCHM
	At-Q8UFG4		VLQKALGSDVHVIFT-HEGLGGRTTAYDDHTGDCDRNGARLLPTLLHSHA
25	M091 M4aE11		ALEQGLGGKARVIAEGLGGRTTVHDDWFANADRNGARVLPTLLESHS
23	M1-RML000301	(45)	VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTTHA
	P.dejongeli RVM04532		VLAKALGAGFRVIEEGQNGRTTVHEDPLNICRK-GKDYLPACLESHK
	Q92X21 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(39)	VLQGLLGPNWQVIEEGLSGRTTVHDDPIEGSLKNGRIYLRPCLQSHA
	S261_M2aA12	(32)	ALAAGLGGKARVIEEGQNGRTTVFDDAATFESRNGSVALPLLLISHQ
30	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(50)	AMAARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARLN-GSTYLPMALASHL
	ZP_00197751	(32)	VLQGRLGSSARVIAEGLCGRTTAFDDWVAGADRNGARILPTLLATHS
	ZP_00216984	(40)	VLAQTLGASWRVIEEGLPARTTVHDDPIEGRHKNGLSYLRACVESHL
	BAB16192	(43)	VLRRELGSQWYVIEEGLSGRTTVRDDPIEGTMKNGRTYLRPCLMSHA
	BAB16197	(39)	AMAAALGDGYSIIEEGLSARTTSVEDPNDPRLN-GSAYLPMALASHL
35	ทค_522806	(32)	VMEHALQAQGHAVRIVEDCLNGRTTVLDDPARPGRN-GLQGLAQRIEAHA
	Consensus	(51)	VLA LGAY VIE EGL GRTT DDP D RNGAYLP L SH
			101 150
	20A	• • • •	PLDLVILMLGINDTKANFGRTPFDIATGMGVLATQVLTSAGG-VGTSY
40	9B Natural Isolate		PLDLVILMLGTNDTKANLNRTPVDIASGMGVLATQVLTSAGG-VGTSY
	M. parafortuitum CO1		PLDLVILMLGTNDTKANFGRTPFDIATGMGVLATQVLTSAGG-VGTSY
	MSAT		PLDLVIIMLGTNDTKAYFRRTPLDIALGMSVLVTQVLTSAGG-VGTTY
	Sm-RSM05666		PLDLIVFMLGSNDMKPIIHGTAFGAVKGIERLVNLVRRHDWPTETE
	At-Q8UAC0	•	PLDLVIIMLGTNDIKPVHGGRAEAAVSGMRRLAQIVETFIYKPRE
45	At-Q8UFG4		PLDMVIIMLGTNDMKPAIHGSAIVAFTMKGVERLVKLTRNHVWQVSDW
	M091_M4aE11		PLDLIVIMLGTNDIKPHHGRTAGEAGRGMARLVQIIRGHYAGRMQ
	M1-RML000301	(92)	) PIDLIVIMLGANDMKPWIHGNPVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDW

	P.dejongeli RVM04532	(83)	PLDLVILMLGTNDLKSTFNVPPGEIAAGAGVLGRMILAGDAGPEN
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(86)	PLDLIIIMLGTNDLKRRFNMPPSEVAMGIGCLVHDIRELSPGRTG
	S261_M2aA12	(79)	PLDLVIIMLGTNDIKFAARCRAFDASMGMERLIQIVRSANYMKGY
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(96)	PLDLVIIMLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGG-VGTPY
5	ZP_00197751	(79)	PLDLVIVMLGTNDMKSFVCGRAIGAKQGMERIVQIIRGQPYSFNY
	ZP_00216984	(87)	PVDVVVLMLGTNDLKTRFSVTPADIATSVGVLLAKIAACGAGPSG
	BAB16192	(90)	ILDLVIIMLGTNDLKARFGQPPSEVAMGIGCLVYDIRELAPGPGG
	BAB16197	(85)	PLDLVIILLGTNDTKSYFRRTPYEIANGMGKLAGQVLTSAGG-IGTPY
	NP_522806	(81)	PLALVILMLGTNDFQAIFRHTAQDAAQGVAQLVRAIRQAPIEPGM
10	Consensus	(101)	PLDLVIIMLGTNDLKA F TP D IA GMGRLV VR G G Y
			151 200
	20A	(130)	PAPQVLIVAPPPLGELPHPWFDLVFSGGREKTAELARVYSALASFMKV
	9B Natural Isolate	(142)	PAPQVLIVAPPPLAEMPHPWFELVFDGGREKTAQLARVYSALASFMKV
15	M. parafortuitum CO1	(130)	PAPQVLIVAPPPLGELPHPWFDLVFSGGREKTAELARVYSALASFMKV
	MSAT	(130)	PAPKVLVVSPPPLAPMPHPWFQLIFEGGEQKTTELARVYSALASFMKV
	Sm-RSM05666	(125)	egpeilivsppplcetansafaamfaggveqsamlaplyrdladeldc
	At-Q8UACO	(124)	Avpkilivapppcvagpggepaggrdieqsmrlaplyrklaaelgk
	At-Q8UFG4	(130)	EAPDVLIVAPPQLCETANPFMGAIFRDAIDESAMLASVFTYRDLADELDC
20	M091_M4aE11	(125)	DEPQIILVSPPPIILGDWADMMDHFGPHEAIATSVDFAREYKKRADEQKV
	M1-RML000301	(137)	PAPQILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMFAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADEVGC
	P.dejongeli RVM04532	(128)	RPPQLLLMCPPKVRDLSAMPDLDAKIPHGAAR-SAEFPRHYKAQAVALKC
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(131)	NDPEIMIVAPPPMLEDLKEWESIFSGAQEKSRKLALEFEIMADSLEA
	S261_M2aA12	(124)	KIPEILIISPPSLVPTQDEWFNDLWGHAIAESKLFAKHYKRVAEELKV
25	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		PAPKVLVVAPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKV
	ZP_00197751	(124)	KVPSILLVAPPPLCATENSDFAEIFEGGMAESQKLAPLYAALAQQTGC
	ZP_00216984	(132)	ASPKLVLMAPAPIVEVGFLGEIFAGGAAK-SRQLAKRYEQVASDAGA
	. BAB16192		KPPEIMVVAPPPMLDDIKEWEPIFSGAQEKSRRLALEFEIIADSLEV
	BAB16197	(132)	PAPKLLIVSPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKSLELAKQYKALANFLKV
30	NP_522806	(126)	PVPPVLIVVPPAITAPAGAMADKFADAQPKCAGLAQAYRATAQTLGC
	Consensus	(151)	AP ILIVAPPPL E WF IFGGA KS LA YKALA LKV
			•
			201 248
	20A		PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI (SEQ ID NO:675)
35	9B Natural Isolate		PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETIDR (SEQ ID NO:676)
	M. parafortuitum CO1		PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTRGEQST (SEQ ID NO:677)
	MSAT		PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTEANNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO:678)
	Sm-RSM05666		GFFDGGSVARTTPIDGVHLDAENTRAVGRGLEPVVRMMLGL (SEQ ID NO:679)
	At-QBUAC0		HFFDAGSVASASPVDGVHLDASATAAIGRALAAPVRDILG (SEQ ID NO:680)
40	At-Q8UFG4		GFFDAGSVARTTPVDGVHLDAENTRAIGRGLEPVVRMMLGL (SEQ ID NO:681)
	M091_M4aE11		HFFDAGTVATTSKADGIHLDPANTRAIGAGLVPLVKQVLGL (SEQ ID NO:682)
	MI-RMLO00301		GFFDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVRVML (SEQ ID NO:683)
	P.dejongeii RVM04532		EYFNSQEIVETSPVDGIHLEASEHLKLGEALAEKVKVLLG (SEQ ID NO:684)
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		HFFDAGTVCQCSPADGFHIDEDAHRLLGEALAQEVLAIGWPDA (SEQ ID NO:685)
45	S261_M2aA12		HFFDAGTVAVADKTDGGHLDAVNTKAIGVALVPVVKSILAL (SEQ ID NO:686)
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		EFFAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:687
	ZP_00197751	(172)	AFFDAGTVARTTPLDGIHLDAENTRAIGAGLEPVVRQALGL (SEQ ID NO:688)

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ZP_00216984	(178)	HFLDAGAIVEVSPVDGVHFAADQHRVLGQRVAALLQQIA	(SEQ	ID	NO: 689)
BAB16192	(182)	HFFDAATVASCDPCDGFHINREAHEALGTALAREVEAIGWR	(SEQ	ID	NO: 690)
BAB16197	(180)	$\tt DFLDAGEFVKTDGCDGIHFSAETNITLGHAIAAKVEAIFSQEAKNAAA$	(SEQ	ID	NO:691)
NP_522806	(173)	HVFDANSVTPASRVDGIHLDADQHAQLGRAMAQVVGTLLAQ	(SEQ	$a_{\mathbf{I}}$	NO:692)
Concensus	(201)	FFDAGSV TSPVDGTHLDAENTR LG ALA VR IL	(SEO	ID	NO: 693

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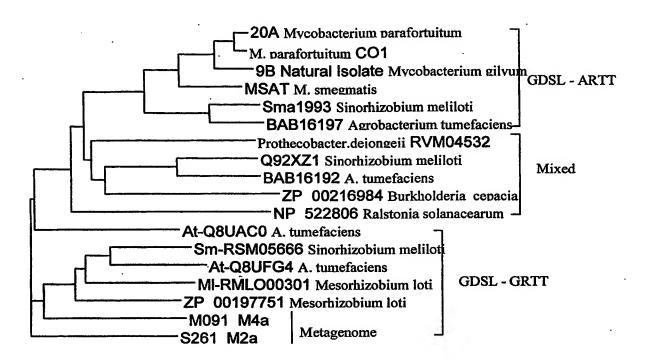
5

The guide tree to the CLUSTALW alignment (which approximates to a phylogenetic tree) clearly indicates 3 groupings:

- 1) GDSL ARTT group including Act
- 2) GDSL-GRTT group composed of members of the *Rhizobiales* and the metagenome; and
  - 3) Intermediate group of mixed motifs.

It is also contemplated that the results suggest some form of gene duplication and mutation events in the *Rhizobiales* and lateral gene transfer to *Mycobacterium*.

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Using the non-redundant alignment a new Act consensus was constructed called "Act chimera".

10	1	KTILCFGDSL	TWGWIPVEDG	APTERRAPEV	RWTGVLAQQL	GADYEVIEEG
	51	LSGRTTNIDD	PTDPRLRNGA	SYLPSCLASH	LPLDLVIIML	GTNDLKAYFR
	101	RTPLDIALGM	GRLVTQVRTS	AGGVGTTYPA	PKILIVAPPP	LAEMPHPWFQ
	151	LIFGGAEQKS	TELARVYKAL	ASFLKVPFFD	AGSVISTSPV	DGIHLDAENT
	201	RDLGVALAEQ	VRSIL (SEC	Q ID NO:694)		

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An alignment of Act-chimera with Ms Act (Chimera align) indicates 91.6% similarity and 86.0% identity, as indicated below.

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		1 50
MSAT	(1)	MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFAPDVRWTGVLAQQLGADFEVIE
Act-Chimera	(1)	KTILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEDGAPTERRAPEVRWTGVLAQQLGADYEVIE
Consensus	(1)	K ILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEDGAPTER APDVRWTGVLAQQLGADFEVIE
5		
		51 100
MSAT	(51)	EGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRLN-GASYLPSCLATHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKAY
Act-Chimera	(49)	EGLSGRTTNIDDPTDPRLRNGASYLPSCLASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDLKAY
Consensus	(51)	EGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRL GASYLPSCLASHLPLDLVIIMLGTND KAY
10		101
		101 150 FRRTPLDIALGMSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPKVLVVSPPPLAPMPHPW
	(100)	FRRTPLDIALGMGRLVTQVRTSAGGVGTTYPAPKILIVAPPPLAEMPHPW
Act-Chimera	(99)	FRRTPLDIALGM LVTQV TSAGGVGTTYPAPKILIVAPPPLA MPHPW
	(101)	FRRIEDDIALGM DVIQV ISHOCVCIIIIII
15		151 200
MSAT	(150)	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
	(149)	FQLIFGGAEQKSTELARVYKALASFLKVPFFDAGSVISTSPVDGIHLDAE
	(151)	FQLIF GAEQKSTELARVY ALASFLKVPFFDAGSVIST VDGIH
20	,	
20		201 217
MSAT	(200)	
Act-Chimera	(199)	
Consensus	(201)	N RDLGVALAEQVRSIL (SEQ ID NO:696)
25		
23		

# A BLASTP search with Act-chimera did not reveal any further sequences.

The Act-chimera is "forced" on the Per sequence at the positions where no consensus exists. However, a basic 'unforced' consensus sequence did not provide any more information from a blastp search or from alignment analysis. Thus, comparison with the most distant homologues in the blastp 'hit' list was considered more useful in defining the important residues/positions in Act sequence space. This was a useful exercise, as these sequences were not used in the non-redundant alignment.

For example, *Rhodopirellula baltica* (NP\_865748; Psp; a *Planctomycetes* and quite different from either *Mycobacterium* or *Rhizobiales*), was compared as shown below.

					50						
			1	CALLER OF THE PROPERTY AND A COLUMN ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPE							
	MSAT	(1)	MAK	RILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFAPDVRWTGVLAQQLGA	DAR						
	NP_865746		-MH	MHSILIYGDSLSWGIIPGTRRRFAFHQRWPGVMEIELRQTGI							
	Consensus	(1)		IL FGDSLSWG IP RFA RW GVL Q G	_						
5			51		100						
	wan m	(40)	OT	EEGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRLNGASYLPSCLATHLPLDLVIIMLGT	NDTK						
	MSAT	(40)	VIE	EDCLNGRRTVLEDPIKPGRNGLDGLQQRIEINSPLSLVVLFLGT	NDFQ						
	NP_865746	(51)	VII	ED L AR T IDDP P NG L I PL LVII LGT	ND						
10	Consensus	(31)	V								
10			103	1	150						
	MSAT	(98)	AY	FRRTPLDIALGMSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPKVLVVSPPPLA	PMPH						
	NP 865746	(96)	SVI	HEFHAEOSAOGLALLVDAIRRSPFEPGMPTPKILLVAPPTVH	H-PK						
	Consensus	(101)		A GLALLV P PKILLVAPP L	P						
15					000						
			15	1	200						
	MSAT	(148)	PW:	FQLIFEGGEQKTTELARVYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDG	TUET						
	NP_865746			MAAKFQNAETKSTGLADAIRKVSTEHSCEFFDAATVTTTSVVDG F AF KST LA LAS FFDAASV ST VDG	VILLD TH						
	Consensus	(151)		F AE KST LA LAS FFDAASV ST VDG	<b></b>						
20				1 222							
			20	<u> </u>							
	MSAT	(198)	EA	NNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO:695) QHQALGTALASTIAEILADC (SEQ ID NO:697)							
	NP_865746	(201)		N LG ALA I IL (SEQ ID NO:698)							
25	Consensus	(201)		N IIG ALIA I IL (OSE IS ISSUE)							
25											
	The follows:	na ia an	alia	gnment with Ralstonia eutropha (Reu):							
30	I He TOHOWN	ng 13 an	عسد	innoit with items of the control of							
30											
				1	50						
	MSA	AΤ	(1)	MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFAPDVRWT	GVLA						
	ZP_0016690	)1	(1)	MPLTAPSEVDPLQILVYADSLSWGIVPGTRRRLPFPVRWI	GRLELG						
35	Consensu		(1)	IL FADSLSWG VP R VRW	GЬ						
					100						
				51							
	MSA			QQLGADFEVIEEGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRLNGASYLPSCLATI	V.TAVODE						
	ZP_0016690		47)	LNADGGAPVRIIEDCLNGRRTVWDDPFKPGRNGLQGLAQRIEI	H PL LV						
40	Consensi	ıs (	51)	GA IIED LART DDP P NG L 1 1	T III IIV						
				101	150						
			001	101 IIMLGTNDTKAYFRRTPLDIALGMSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYP							
	MS		88)	VLMLGNNDFQSMHPHNAWHAAQGVGALVHAIRTAPIEPGMP	VPPILVV						
	ZP_001669				P ILVV						
45	Consens	us (1	OTI	IIMLG ND A A GM LV A I P							

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			151									200
	MSAT ZP_00166901 Consensus	(138) (145) (151)	SPPPLA	PMPHPW T-PCGP P	LAPKF	GGEÇ AGGEI GGE	IKW/	TELARV AGLPEA L	YSALASFM LRELCATV L A M	DCSLE	DAG DAG DAG	TVIQ
5	MSAT	(188)	201	THFTEA	NNRDLO	SVAL	ÆQ'	VRSLL-				NO:695)
	ZP_00166901 Consensus	(194) (201)	SSAVDG	VHLDAD	AHVAL	GDAL(	QPV'	VRALLA VRALL	ESSGHPS			NO: 699)
10												

Based on these results, the following conclusions were made. A BLASTp nr-database search with a perhydrolase consensus sequence revealed GDSL or GDSI lipases/esterases from a wide diversity of organisms. However, only 12 or 14 of these were reliable homologues of Per. Nearly all of these were derived from 1 small group of bacteria, namely the *Rhizobiales* (i.e., Gram-negative soil bacteria belonging the alpha-Proteobacteria). A few members of the beta-Proteobacteria were found, but no Mycobacterium sp. This provides an indication that the perhydrolase (Per) gene/protein is not widely distributed in nature.

The *Mycobacterium* protein is characterized by the GDSL-ARTT motif, whereas most of the *Rhizobiales* are characterized by a GDSL-GRTT motif. There are also some mixed or intermediate motifs (*e.g.*, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT and SDSL-GRTT). This may indicate gene duplication and mutation event and lateral gene transfer. The consensus residues identified in these experiments were L6, W14, R27, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, and G205.

Using the non-redundant alignment and comparison with distant homologues the follow sequence space can be defined starting at position 5 of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase and ending at position 195, with perhydrolase shown in residues in bold.

 $[I, V][L][X][F, Y][G, S][D][S][L, N][T, S][W, Y, H][G][X] {}_{2}[P, A][X] {}_{14}[R, L][W] \\ [X] {}_{7}[L][X] {}_{5}[V, I][I, V, H][X][E. D][G, C][L, Q][X][G, A][R][T][T][X] {}_{2}[D, E][D]$ 

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[X]  $_{7}$ [G][X]  $_{3}$ [L][X]  $_{6}$ [H][X][P, I][L, I, V][D, A][V, I][X]  $_{2}$ [M, L][L][G][X][N][D] [X]  $_{36}$ [P][X]  $_{6}$ [P][P, A][X]  $_{31}$ [A][X]  $_{19}$ [D][G][X][H] (SEQ ID NO:701)

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In sum, it is clear from the analyses above that the active clones/sequences with a  $GDSx_1 - x_2RTT - Gx_3ND$  motif have all been found among the alpha-Proteobacteria – Gram-negative bacteria associated with the soil rhizosphere. This is in sharp contrast to the prototype perhydrolase from M. smegmatis – a high GC content Gram-positive bacterium assigned to the class Actinobacteria. This division is illustrated in Figure 2, which provides a phylogenetic tree, showing the major branches of the bacteria and the origin of the active clones/sequences compared to M. smegmatis.

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#### **EXAMPLE 14**

# Native Molecular Weight Estimation of Homologues of the Perhydrolase

In this Example, experiments conducted to estimate the native molecular weights of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homologues are described.

# 20 Preparation of Samples for Purification (Size Determination)

A single colony of the desired strains was inoculated in 50ml Terrific Broth and incubated overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. The cells were pelleted by centrifugation for 10 minutes at 7000 rpm in a Sorvall SuperSpeed Centrifuge. The pellets were then resuspended in 10 ml 25mM Bis-Tris (pH 6.5) and lysed by passage through a French pressure cell twice. The lysates were then centrifuged at 15000 rpm in a Sorvall SuperSpeed Centrifuge. The soluble fraction was heat treated at 55°C for 1 hour to precipitate cellular proteins. The samples were then centrifuged at 10000 rpm in a Sorvall SuperSpeed Centrifuge and the soluble fractions used for further purification or assay.

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#### **Sizing Columns**

The supernatants (prepared as described above) were run on a Sephadex 200 sizing column in 20 mM phosphate (pH 8.0), with a flow rate of 0.5 ml/min. The column was calibrated prior to running the samples with MW standards (listed below) and purified *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase protein. The crude sample elution volumes were determined by collecting 0.5 ml fractions, and assaying the fractions for pNB activity. Molecular weights and elution volumes of the standards:

Thyroglobulin MW 669 kDa: elution volume 16ml

10 Aldolase MW 158 kDa: elution volume 24 ml

Ovalbumin MW 43 kDa: elution volume 26 ml

Ribonuclease MW 14 kDa: elution volume 32 ml

Perhydrolase elution volume 24 ml

#### 15 Results

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The following Table (Table 14-1) provides the elution volume of some of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase homologues identified herein.

Table 14-1. Elution Volume (Estimated Molecular Weight) of M. smegmatis Perhydrolase Homologues					
Homologue Sample	Elution Volume (ml)				
pLO SmeI	24				
pET26 SmeII	24				
pET26 MlO	24				
pET26b Stm	24				
pET26b Mbo	24				
M7OaEB pET26	32				
pET26 m2aA12	24				
pET26b S2487am	32				

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S. meliloti RSM02162 (G00355)	24
PET M2aA12 (5261)	24
M. smegmatis Perhydrolase	24

The data in the above Table and the assay results obtained for these homologues indicated that these enzymes have an amino acid sequence similar to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. As with the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, these homologues exhibit perhydrolysis activity as multimers. As described herein, the perhydrolase is an octamer, while the homologues, although they elute in a similar volume, are contemplated to be dimers, trimers, tetramers, hexamers, and/ or octamers.

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#### **EXAMPLE 15**

#### **Crystal Structure of Perhydrolase**

In this Example, the crystallographic analysis of the perhydrolase is described. Perhydrolase crystals were obtained under two conditions: 2.0 M [NH4]2SO4, 2% PEG400, 0.1 M Tris pH 7.1 (giving triclinic, P1 crystals) and 1.0 M ammonium dihydrogen phosphate, and 0.1M sodium citrate pH 5.6 (giving tetragonal, P4 crystals) Both crystal forms gave suitable diffraction beyond 2.0Å resolution. Derivative protein for a MAD phase determination using selenium replacing sulfur containing methionine resulting in a protein molecule having four selenomethionines the N-terminal methionine is cleaved proteolytically. Of the two forms, triclininc P1 a= 83.77Å b=90.07Å c= 112.115Å  $\alpha$ =73.32°  $\beta$ =77.30°  $\gamma$ =88.07° and P4 a=b=98.18Å c=230.12Å, the P4 crystal gave data that was possible to use for structure determination. Three wavelength MAD datasets were collected at wavelengths corresponding to the Se absorption edge, near the inflection point and a third, away from the absorption edge.

#### GC821-2

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Three hundred and thirty-three frames (0.3 degree oscillations per frame) for each wavelength with 1 sec exposure time were collected from a single tetragonal space group P4 crystal. The structure could be solved with either SOLVE or SHELX computer programs giving similar solutions for the 32 possible Se positions. The map was fitted using the program "O". It was possible to trace electron density for residues 3-216 in each of the eight independent molecules. The final structure of these eight molecules was refined using CNS. The current crystallographic R-factor is 21%. The coordinates are provided below.

```
230.119 90.00
                                                  90.00 90.00
                         98.184
                98.184
10
      CRYST1
                                                       0.000000
                             0.000000
                                       0.000000
                   0.010185
      SCALE1
                                                       0.000000
                                       0.000000
                             0.010185
                   0.000000
      SCALE2
                                                       0.000000
                             0.000000
                                       0.004346
                   0.000000
      SCALE3
                                                       18.588 1.000 40.95
                                       -8.167 -61.964
                                3 -
                 1
                   CB
                        LYS
      MOTA
                                                        19.323 1.000 22.95
                                        -8.685 -63.192
                                3
                        LYS
                 2
                    CG
15
      MOTA
                                                        18.399 1.000 14.97
                                       -8.635 -64.400
                                3
                        LYS
                 3
                    CD
      MOTA
                                                        19.090 1.000 19.83
                                       -7.963 -65.575
                        LYS
                                3
                 4
                    CE
       MOTA
                                       -7.359 -66.511
                                                        18.099 1.000 44.28
                        LYS
                                3
                 5
                    ΝZ
       MOTA
                                                        17.426 1.000 13.89
                                        -9.684 \div 60.377
                                3
                        LYS
       ATOM
                 6
                    С
                                                        17.767 1.000 12.50
                                       -9.087 -59.356
                                3
                 7
                    0
                        LYS
20
       MOTA
                                                        16.153 1.000 15.57
                                       -8.000 -61.626
                                3
       MOTA
                 8
                    N
                        LYS
                                                        17.284 1.000 20.71
                                        -8.919 -61.686
                                 3
       MOTA
                 9
                    CA
                        LYS
                                                        17.166 1.000 24.56
                                       -10.987 -60.381
                        ARG
                                 4
                10
                    N
       MOTA
                                                        17.204 1.000 22.65
                                       -11.695 -59.097
                    CA ARG
       MOTA
                11
                                                        15.822 1.000 21.44
                                       -12.299 -58.822
                        ARG
                                 4
25
       MOTA
                12
                    CB
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       ATOM
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                                 4
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                    CD
                        ARG
       MOTA
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                                       -11.660 -56.790
                                 4
                        ARG
                15
                    NE
       MOTA
                                                        12.585 1.000 30.24
                                       -12.643 -56.013
                                 4
                16
                    CZ
                        ARG
       MOTA
                                       -13.879 -56.487
                                                        12.494 1.000 17.82
                                 4
                    NH1 ARG
                17
       MOTA
30
                                                        12.229 1.000 44.53
                                       -12.399 -54.760
                                 4
                18
                    NH2 ARG
       MOTA
                                                         18.308 1.000 14.59
                                       -12.735 -59.054
                                 4
                19
                    С
                         ARG
       MOTA
                                                        18.456 1.000 18.72
                                       -13.604 -59.909
                                 4
                20
                    0
                         ARG
       MOTA
                                                         19.131 1.000 13.45
                                       -12.639 -58.012
                                 5
                 21
                    N
                         ILE
       MOTA
                                                         20.263 1.000 12.08
                                       -13.549 -57.882
                                 5
                    CA
                         ILE
                 22
35
       MOTA
                                                         21.578 1.000 15.40
                                       -12.747 -57.835
                                 5
                    CB
                         ILE
       ATOM
                 23
                                                         22.765 1.000
                                       -13.678 -57.677
                                 5
                 24
                     CG2 ILE
       ATOM
                                                         21.741 1.000 11.66
                                       -11.811 -59.034
                                 5
                 25
                     CG1 ILE
       MOTA
                                                         22.232 1.000 19.35
                                       -10.437 -58.632
                                 5
                 26
                    CD1 ILE
       MOTA
                                       -14.420 -56.640 20.142 1.000
                                                                       8.96
                 27
                    С
                         ILE
 40
       ATOM
```

							00 001 1 000 13 31
	ATOM	28	0	ILE	5	-13.905 -55.529	20.021 1.000 13.31
	ATOM	29	N	LEU	6	-15.736 -56.833	20.169 1.000 13.04
	ATOM	30	CA	LEU	6	-16.675 -55.728	20.059 1.000 8.54
	ATOM	31	CB	LEU	6	-17.879 -56.087	19.178 1.000 7.42
5	ATOM	32	CG	LEU	6	-18.959 -54.996	19.120 1.000 14.12
-	ATOM	33	CD1	LEU	6	-18.446 -53.783	18.359 1.000 12.19
	ATOM	34	CD2	LEU	6	-20.245 -55.512	18.494 1.000 27.94
	MOTA	35	С	LEU	6	-17.170 <b>-</b> 55.293	21.436 1.000 2.72
	MOTA	36	0	LEU	6	-17.719 -56.101	22.179 1.000 13.36
10	ATOM	37	N	CYS	7	-16.978 -54.020	21.756 1.000 1.38
	MOTA	38	CA	CYS	7	-17.472 -53.469	23.011 1.000 3.17
	ATOM	39	CB	CYS	7	-16.411 -52.582	23.667 1.000 7.01
	ATOM	40	SG	CYS	7	-14.867 -53.471	23.992 1.000 11.21
•	ATOM	41	С	CYS	7	-18.755 -52.685	22.776 1.000 0.65
15	ATOM	42	0	CYS	7	-18.756 -51.627	22.145 1.000 4.76
	ATOM	43	N	PHE	8	-19.859 -53.228	23.281 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	44	CA	PHE	8	-21.147 -52.568	23.053 1.000 1.14
	ATOM	45	CB	PHE	8	-22.115 -53.578	22.443 1.000 5.54
	ATOM	46	CG	PHE	8	-23.421 -53.000	21.937 1.000 3.36
20	ATOM	47		PHE	8	-23.456 -52.212	20.800 1.000 0.89
	ATOM	48		PHE	8	-24.602 -53.262	22.614 1.000 1.39 20.333 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	49		PHE	8	-24.644 -51.683	
•	MOTA	50		PHE	8	-25.793 -52.733	
	ATOM	51	CZ	PHE	8	-25.818 -51.944	<b></b>
25	MOTA	52	С	PHE	8	-21.677 -51.978	24.346 1.000 4.46 25.348 1.000 6.98
	MOTA	53	0	PHE	8	-21.873 -52.672	24.384 1.000 5.61
	MOTA	54	N	GLY	9	-21.923 -50.666	25.646 1.000 5.44
	MOTA	55	CA	GLY	9	-22.396 -50.109	25.522 1.000 5.66
	MOTA	56	С	GLY	9	-22.860 -48.673	24.440 1.000 14.54
30	MOTA	57	0	GLY	9	-23.229 -48.222	26.641 1.000 3.89
	ATOM	58	N	ASP	10	-22.837 -47.964	26.734 1.000 5.17
	ATOM	59	CA	ASP	10	-23.322 -46.596	27.880 1.000 2.99
•	ATOM	60	CB	ASP	10	-24.331 -46.467	29.175 1.000 7.05
	ATOM	61	CG	ASP	10	-23.807 -47.052 -22.617 -46.829	29.494 1.000 17.93
35	ATOM	62		l ASP	10	-22.617 -46.629 -24.564 -47.738	
	MOTA	63		2 ASP	10	-22.154 -45.642	
	MOTA	64	C	ASP	10	-21.022 -45.940	
	MOTA	65	0	ASP	10	-22.423 -44.497	
	MOTA	66		SER	11	-22.423 -44.497	_
40	ATOM	67		SER	11	-21.394 -43.493	
	ATOM	68		SER	11	-22.640 -42.813	
	MOTA	69			11	-20.199 -44.046	
	ATOM	70		SER	11	-19.089 <b>-43.5</b> 08	
	MOTA	71		SER	11	-19.089 -43.500 -20.393 -45.133	
45	ATOM	72		LEU	12	-20.393 -45.133 -19.264 -45.696	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	MOTA	73			12	-19.711 -46.759	
	MOTA	74	CB	LEU	12	-13.111 -40.103	, 51.042 2.000 2.000

	ATOM	75	CG	LEU	12	-20.598 -46.336	32.210 1.000 18.22
	ATOM		CD1	LEU	12	-20.866 -47.527	33.123 1.000 7.48
	ATOM		CD2	LEU	12	-19.973 -45.184	32.988 1.000 10.83
	ATOM		С	LEU	12	-18.269 -46.285	29.048 1.000 14.99
5	ATOM		0	LEU	12	-17.065 -46.307	29.267 1.000 6.10
3	ATOM			THR	13	-18.828 -46.764	27.940 1.000 14.77
	ATOM	81		THR	13	-18.014 -47.347	26.876 1.000 8.83
	ATOM	82	CB	THR	13	-18.828 -48.381	26.080 1.000 6.87
	ATOM	83	OG1		13	-19.109 -49.487	26.949 1.000 10.08
10	ATOM	84		THR	13	-18.033 -48.940	24.914 1.000 16.85
10	ATOM	85	C	THR	13	-17.490 -46.245	25.970 1.000 4.56
	ATOM	86	ō	THR	13 <sup>.</sup>	-16.315 -46.220	25.616 1.000 11.71
• •	ATOM	87	N	TRP	14	-18.376 -45.317	25.612 1.000 5.57
	MOTA	88	CA.		14	-17.992 -44.210	24.742 1.000 7.21
1.5	•	89	CB.	TRP	14	-19.208 -43.329	24.453 1.000 6.90
15	MOTA	90	CG	TRP	14	-18.917 -42.183	23.537 1.000 11.88
	ATOM	91	CD2		14	-18.731 -40.813	23.924 1.000 13.72
	ATOM	92	CE2		14	-18.483 -40.081	22.745 1.000 11.95
	ATOM		CE3		14	-18.752 -40.147	25.152 1.000 10.63
	ATOM	93		TRP	14	-18.779 -42.222	22.181 1.000 8.28
20	MOTA	94		TRP	14	-18.517 -40.963	21.694 1.000 7.16
	ATOM	95		TRP	14	-18.255 -38.705	22.763 1.000 5.39
	ATOM	96	CZ2		14	-18.526 -38.783	25.168 1.000 12.55
	ATOM	97			14	-18.282 -38.084	23.981 1.000 12.81
	ATOM	98	CH2		14	-16.880 -43.353	25.327 1.000 5.41
25	ATOM	99	C	TRP	14	-16.107 -42.745	24.582 1.000 4.90
	ATOM	100	0.	TRP	15	-16.794 -43.283	26.652 1.000 8.94
	MOTA	101	N	GLY	15	-15.794 -42.475	27.318 1.000 4.51
	ATOM	102	CA	GLY	15	-16.249 -41.098	27.755 1.000 10.98
	ATOM .	103	C	GLY	15	-15.480 -40.136	27.646 1.000 15.11
30	ATOM	104	0	GLY	16	-17.471 -40.952	28.255 1.000 23.34
	ATOM	105	N	TRP	16	-17.988 -39.691	28.792 1.000 15.10
	ATOM	106	CA	TRP	16	-19.408 -39.890	29.327 1.000 6.11
	MOTA	107	СВ	TRP		-20.139 -38.694	29.846 1.000 1.78
	ATOM	108	CG	TRP	16	-21.229 -38.008	29.213 1.000 8.98
35	MOTA	109	CD2		16 16	-21.613 -36.942	30.051 1.000 7.76
	MOTA	110	CE2		16 16	-21.923 -38.186	28.009 1.000 15.66
	MOTA	111	CE3		16	-19.927 -38.021	31.016 1.000 0.35
	ATOM	112		TRP	16	-20.798 -36.973	31.154 1.000 8.35
	MOTA	113		TRP	16	-22.649 -36.063	29.734 1.000 5.16
40	ATOM	114		TRP	16	-22.952 -37.317	27.692 1.000 5.34
	MOTA	115		TRP	16		28.551 1.000 4.72
	MOTA	116		TRP	16	-23.306 -36.269	29.881 1.000 7.85
	ATOM	117	С	TRP	16	-17.059 -39.154	30.899 1.000 3.97
	MOTA	118	0	TRP	16	-16.846 -39.815	29.685 1.000 5.45
45	MOTA	119	N	VAL	17	-16.533 -37.952	
	MOTA	120		VAL	17	-15.750 -37.256	
	MOTA	121	CB	VAL	17	-14.822 -36.191	30.082 1.000 17.33

						-14.084 -35.443 31.185 1.000 11.59
	MOTA	122	CG1		17	
	MOTA	123	CG2		17	
	MOTA	124	С	VAL	17	
	MOTA	125	0	VAL	17	-17.590 55.010
5	ATOM	126	N	PRO	18	-10.000 -57.031 32000
•	ATOM	127	CD	PRO	18	=15.770 =36.071
	ATOM	128	CA	PRO	18	-17.572 50.502
	ATOM	129	CB	PRO	18	-17.201 37.231
	ATOM	130	CG	PRO	18	-10.047
10	MOTA	131	С	PRO	18	
	ATOM	132	0	PRO	18	
	ATOM	133	N	VAL	19	-10.501 -54.211 5.11
	MOTA	134	CA	VAL	19	-10.214 52.755
	ATOM	135	CB	VAL	19	-10.402 31.000
15	MOTA	136		VAL	19	-17.577 52.000
	MOTA	137	CG2	VAL	19	-19.830 m32.130 321730 mil
	ATOM	138	C	VAL	19	
	ATOM	139	0	VAL	19	
	ATOM	140	N	GLU	20	
20	ATOM	141	CA	GLU	20	
	ATOM	142	CB	GLU	20	
	ATOM	143	CG	GLU	20	20121
	MOTA	144	CD	GLU	20	
	ATOM	145	OE1		20	
25	ATOM	146		2 GLU	20	-16.507 -30.431 41.210 1.000 45.47 -20.913 -30.294 37.080 1.000 7.56
	MOTA	147	С	GLU	20	-21.964 -30.361 37.723 1.000 11.30
	ATOM	148	0	GLU	20	-20.852 -29.610 35.936 1.000 19.38
	ATOM	149	N	ASP	21	-22.099 -28.983 35.471 1.000 23.47
	ATOM	150	CA	ASP	21 .	-21.815 -27.740 34.640 1.000 17.53
30	ATOM	151	CB	ASP	21	-21.114 -27.991 33.326 1.000 14.93
	MOTA	152	CG	ASP	21 21	-20.984 -29.159 32.908 1.000 26.78
	MOTA	153		1 ASP		-20.685 -26.996 32.694 1.000 8.74
	MOTA	154		2 ASP	21 21	-22.959 -29.988 34.707 1.000 19.54
_	MOTA	155	C	ASP ASP	21	-23.988 -29.627 34.131 1.000 22.49
35	MOTA	156			22	-22.550 -31.250 34.697 1.000 13.19
	MOTA	157	N	GLY GLY	22	-23.279 -32.377 34.166 1.000 15.71
	ATOM	158		GLY	22	-23.507 -32.377 32.659 1.000 20.02
	ATOM	159		GLY	22	-23.370 -33.431 32.036 1.000 23.32
	ATOM	160		ALA	23	-23.846 -31.235 32.138 1.000 26.40
40	ATOM	161			23	-24,265 -30,672 30.873 1.000 28.79
	ATOM	162			23	-24.483 -29.192 31.152 1.000 32.86
	MOTA	163		ALA	23	-23.309 -30.988 29.745 1.000 22.68
	ATOM	164	_	ALA	23	-22.922 -32.189 29.753 1.000 40.02
	ATOM	165		PRO	24	-22.847 -30.255 28.748 1.000 12.97
45	MOTA	166 167			24	-22.892 -28.855 28.309 1.000 15.92
	ATOM				24	-22.051 -31.028 27.767 1.000 5.31
	MOTA	168	, Cr			

						124	26.520 1.000 4.03
	MOTA	169	CB :	PRO	24		27.105 1.000 6.80
	MOTA	170	CG :	PRO	24	-22.002 -28.762	28.222 1.000 14.45
•	MOTA	171	C	PRO	24	-20.622 -31.273	29.056 1.000 19.65
	ATOM	172		PRO	24	-20.034 -30.591	27.600 1.000 13.21
5	MOTA	173		THR	25	-20.062 -32.310	27.894 1.000 11.82
•	ATOM	174	CA	THR	25	-18.685 -32.690	28.987 1.000 12.19
	MOTA	175	CB	THR	25 .	-18.691 -33.772	
	ATOM	176	OG1	THR	25	-17.348 -34.104	29.355 1.000 19.38 28.454 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	177	CG2	THR	25	-19.372 -35.027	
10	ATOM	178	C	THR	25	-18.009 -33.160	26.620 1.000 14.10 25.518 1.000 16.46
	ATOM	179	0	THR	25	-18.555 -33.019	26.762 1.000 12.30
	MOTA	180	N	GLU	26	-16.818 -33.724	25.598 1.000 13.24
	MOTA	181	CA	GLU	26	-16.157 -34.314	
	MOTA	182	CB	GLU	26	-14.909 -33.518	25.225 1.000 15.75 24.873 1.000 25.45
15	ATOM	183	CG	GLU	26	-15.211 -32.066	26.056 1.000 27.41
	MOTA	184	CD	GLU	26	-15.451 -31.152	27.048 1.000 22.86
	ATOM	185	OE1	GLU	26	-14.687 -31.210	26.012 1.000 17.32
	ATOM	186	OE2	GLU	26	-16.416 -30.347	25.891 1.000 8.80
	ATOM	187	C	GLU	26	-15.850 -35.775	26.909 1.000 2.55
20	ATOM	- 188	0	GLU	26	-16.279 -36.316	25.001 1.000 13.28
	`ATOM	189	N	ARG	27	-15.121 -36.421	25.124 1.000 12.71
	ATOM	190	CA	ARG	27	-14.783 -37.838	23.726 1.000 6.07
	ATOM	191	CB	ARG	27	-14.857 -38.447	23.585 1.000 4.38
	ATOM	192	CG	ARG	27	-14.491 -39.908	22.186 1.000 11.29
25	MOTA	193	CD	ARG	27	-14.879 -40.387	22.110 1.000 13.10
	ATOM	194	NE	ARG	27	-14.974 -41.840	20.992 1.000 9.74
	ATOM	195	$\mathbf{cz}$	ARG	27	-15.191 -42.517	19.842 1.000 11.38
	MOTA	196	NH1		27	-15.337 -41.868	21.029 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	197		ARG	27	-15.262 -43.839	25.746 1.000 8.79
30	MOTA	198	С	ARG	27	-13.413 -38.031	25.579 1.000 17.59
	MOTA	199	0	ARG	27	-12.534 -37.181	26.461 1.000 12.29
	ATOM	200	N	PHE	28	-13.183 -39.133	26.955 1.000 9.91
	MOTA	201	CA	PHE	28	-11.826 -39.379	27.900 1.000 10.13
	ATOM	202	CB	PHE	28	-11.783 -40.575	29.355 1.000 11.54
35	MOTA	203	CG	PHE	28	-12.084 -40.263	30.084 1.000 8.88
	MOTA	204		PHE	28	-11.250 -39.431	29.979 1.000 11.27
	ATOM	205		PHE	28	-13.194 -40.802	
	MOTA	206		PHE	28	-11.535 -39.156	
	ATOM	207	CE2	PHE	28	-13.486 -40.533	
40	MOTA	208	CZ	PHE	28	-12.647 -39.703	
	MOTA	209	C	PHE	28	-10.901 -39.635	
	MOTA	210	0	PHE	28	-11.370 -40.112	
	MOTA	211		ALA	29	-9.612 -39.349	
	MOTA	212			29	-8.674 -39.656	
45	MOTA	213		ALA	29	-7.275 -39.163	
	MOTA	214		ALA		-8.662 -41.157	
	MOTA	215	5 0	ALA	29	-8.937 -41.954	23.440 1.000 31.74

	MOTA	216	N	PRO	30 .	-8.345 -41.537	23.314 1.000 11.44
	ATOM	217	CD	PRO	30	-7.982 -40.660	22.192 1.000 12.10
	ATOM	218	CA	PRO	30	-8.326 -42.955	22.936 1.000 18.85
	MOTA	219	CB	PRO	30	-7.822 -42.956	21.494 1.000 16.38
<b>5</b> ·	ATOM	220	CG	PRO	30	-7.283 - 41.593	21.244 1.000 14.74
•	ATOM	221	С	PRO	30	-7.386 -43.767	23.826 1.000 13.40
	ATOM	222	0	PRO	30	-7.570 -44.969	23.979 1.000 8.18
	ATOM	223	N	ASP	31	-6.396 - 43.115	24.412 1.000 22.50
	ATOM	224	CA	ASP	31	-5.426 - 43.715	25.312 1.000 26.63
10	ATOM	225	CB	ASP	31	-4.170 - 42.841	25.398 1.000 30.41
10	ATOM	226	CG	ASP	31	-3.792 -42.143	24.108 1.000 39.21
	ATOM	227	OD1	ASP	31	-2.577 -42.086	23.802 1.000 39.00
	MOTA	228	OD2		31	-4.673 -41.634	23.375 1.000 37.50
	ATOM	229	С	ASP	31	-5.985 -43.926	26.721 1.000 17.49
15	ATOM	230	0	ASP	31	-5.482 -44.784	27.450 1.000 25.27
13	ATOM	231	N	VAL	32	-6.989 -43.150	27.092 1.000 14.45
	ATOM	232	CA	VAL	32	-7.592 -43.125	28.421 1.000 12.64
	ATOM	233	CB	VAL	32	-7.966 -41.683	28.814 1.000 10.68
	ATOM	234		VAL	32	-8.580 -41.609	30.199 1.000 13.66
20	MOTA	235		VAL	32	-6.742 -40.774	28.752 1.000 20.51
20	ATOM	236	С	VAL	32	-8.808 -44.042	28.507 1.000 9.73
	ATOM	237	0	VAL	32	-8.890 -44.834	29.452 1.000 2.23
	ATOM	238	N	ARG	33	-9.722 -43.964	27.553 1.000 10.63
	ATOM	239	CA	ARG	33	-10.888 -44.824	27.410 1.000 6.85
25	ATOM	240	СВ	ARG	33	-11.369 -44.833	25.961 1.000 16.41
20	MOTA	241	CG	ARG	33	-12.281 -43.727	25.488 1.000 21.19
	ATOM	242	CD	ARG	33	-12.464 - 43.806	23.974 1.000 26.66
	ATOM	243	NE	ARG	33	-11.862 -42.659	23.309 1.000 30.35
	MOTA	244	CZ	ARG	33	-11.493 -42.567	22.044 1.000 31.60
30	MOTA	245	NH1	ARG	33	-11.658 -43.585	21.214 1.000 34.85
-	ATOM	246	NH2	ARG	33	-10.952 -41.433	21.610 1.000 52.70
	ATOM	247	С	ARG	33	-10.600 -46.279	27.775 1.000 9.71
	ATOM	248	0	ARG	33	-9.603 -46.830	27.300 1.000 16.85
	ATOM	249	N	TRP	34	-11.450 -46.924	28.577 1.000 10.64
35	MOTA	250	CA	TRP	34	-11.166 -48.311	28.952 1.000 6.46
<b></b>	MOTA	251	CB	TRP	34	-12.149 -48.855	29.979 1.000 12.45
	ATOM	252	CG	TRP	34	-13.561 -49.106	29.583 1.000 6.95
	MOTA	253	CD2	TRP	34	-14.104 -50.199	28.835 1.000 9.27
	ATOM	254	CE2	2 TRP	34	-15.493 -49.986	28.723 1.000 5.43
40	ATOM	255	CE	3 TRP	34	-13.571 -51.345	28.240 1.000 14.72
	ATOM	256		1 TRP	34	-14.622 -48.298	29.888 1.000 4.49
	ATOM	257		1 TRP	34	-15.786 -48.820	
	ATOM	258		2 TRP	34	-16.337 -50.864	
	ATOM	259			34	-14.405 -52.216	
45	ATOM	260			34	-15.778 -51.976	
73	ATOM	261		TRP	34	-11.111 -49.214	
	ATOM	262		TRP	34	-10.393 -50.222	27.767 1.000 11.53

							659 1.000 1.15
	MOTA	263	N	THR	35		.659 1.000 1.15 .431 1.000 5.29
	ATOM	264	CA	THR	35		331 1.000 3.29
	MOTA	265	CB	THR	35		.163 1.000 15.85
	MOTA	266	OG1		35		.726 1.000 5.16
5	ATOM	267	CG2	THR	35		.882 1.000 14.32
•	ATOM	268	.C	THR	35		.333 1.000 12.77
	ATOM	269	0	THR	35		.060 1.000 15.72
	MOTA	270	N	GLY	36		.689 1.000 15.87
	MOTA	271	CA	GLY	36	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.583 1.000 14.86
10	MOTA	272	С	GLY	36		.101 1.000 22.97
	ATOM	273	0	GLY	36	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.884 1.000 12.48
	MOTA	274	N	VAL	37	,	.728 1.000 11.76
	MOTA	275	CA	VAL	37	0.024	.229 1.000 10.95
	MOTA	276	CB	VAL	37		.009 1.000 0.00
15	MOTA	277		VAL	37	•••	.630 1.000 10.31
	MOTA	278		VAL	37		.471 1.000 16.75
	ATOM	279	C	VAL	37		.494 1.000 14.29
	MOTA	280	0	VAL	37	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.238 1.000 14.60
	ATOM	281	N	LEU	38	-7.911 -51.586 27 -8.094 -52.999 26	5.917 1.000 11.25
20	MOTA	282	CA	LEU	38	-9.573 -53.266 26	5.660 1.000 12.92
	ATOM	283	CB	LEU	38		5.198 1.000 15.77
	MOTA	284	CG	LEU	38		.293 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	285		LEU	38		5.733 1.000 24.28
	MOTA	286		LEU	38		5.720 1.000 7.67
25	ATOM	287	С	LEU	38	-6.408 -54.262 25	5.740 1.000 13.04
	ATOM	288	0	LEU	38		4.659 1.000 9.64
	ATOM	289	N	ALA	39 .		3.451 1.000 3.53
	ATOM	290	CA	ALA	39		2.530 1.000 6.32
	ATOM	291	CB	ALA	39		3.761 1.000 9.32
30	MOTA	292	C	ALA	39 39	-4.411 -53.632 2	3.367 1.000 28.59
	ATOM	293	0	ALA	40	-4.653 -51.665 2	4.456 1.000 21.51
	MOTA	294	N	GLN	40	-3.251 -51.553 2	4.833 1.000 18.93
	ATOM	295	CA	GLN	40		5.744 1.000 28.00
	ATOM	296	CB	GLN GLN	40	-3.597 -49.034 2	5.378 1.000 37.51
35	ATOM	297	CG	GLN	40	-3.070 -47.877 2	6.214 1.000 40.85
	ATOM	298	CD		40	-1.998 -47.335 2	5.933 1.000 61.34
	ATOM	299			40		7.248 1.000 9.83
	ATOM	300		GLN GLN	40	-2.822 -52.851 2	5.525 1.000 10.96
	MOTA	301		GLN	40	-1.856 -53.475 2	5.106 1.000 18.66
40	ATOM	302		GLN	41	-3.563 -53.239 2	6.552 1.000 15.02
	ATOM	303			41	-3.253 -54.423 2	7.337 1.000 22.27
	ATOM	304			41	-4.258 -54.582 2	8.484 1.000 16.69
	MOTA	305 306			41	-4.064 -53.605 2	29.624 1.000 14.55
45	MOTA	307			41	-2.788 -53.852 3	30.406 1.000 16.86
45	MOTA	308		I GLN	41	-2.759 -54.650	31.344 1.000 13.75
	MOTA	309		22 GLN	41	-1.731 -53.158	30.008 1.000 21.79
	MOTA	305	זאז ב	IL GUN	3-		

							26.493 1.000 28.40
	MOTA	310	C	<b>GLN</b>	41	0.202	26.703 1.000 26.71
	MOTA	311	0 (	GLN	41	-2.442 -56.589	25.546 1.000 28.62
	ATOM	312		LEU	42	-4.190 -55.776	24.780 1.000 26.50
	ATOM	313		LEU	42	-4.373 -57.007	24.012 1.000 19.31
5	ATOM	314		LEU	42	-5.707 -56.920	24.914 1.000 16.32
	MOTA	315		LEU	42	-6.934 -57.122	24.119 1.000 10.94
	MOTA	316	CD1	LEU	42	-8.226 -57.077	25.673 1.000 15.03
	MOTA	317	CD2	LEU	42	-6.810 -58.438	23.846 1.000 23.29
	ATOM	318	-	LEU	42	-3.217 -57.312	23.728 1.000 20.82
10	ATOM	319		LEU	42	-2.770 -58.457	23.141 1.000 22.18
	ATOM	320		GLY	43	-2.693 -56.312	22.215 1.000 18.95
	ATOM	321		GLY	43	-1.605 -56.590	20.791 1.000 23.97
	MOTA	322	С	GLY	43	-2.086 -56.793	20.791 1.000 23.57
	MOTA	323	0	GLY	43	-3.284 -56.838	19.879 1.000 22.72
15	MOTA	324	N	ALA	44	-1.136 -56.927	18.448 1.000 24.25
	MOTA	325	CA	ALA	44	-1.317 -57.012	17.755 1.000 13.44
	MOTA	326	CB	ALA	44	0.048 -56.939	17.990 1.000 23.83
• •	ATOM	327	C	ALA	44	-2.034 -58.272	16.787 1.000 17.77
	ATOM ·	328	0	ALA	44	-2.146 -58.520	18.917 1.000 21.59
20	ATOM	329	N	ASP	45	-2.524 -59.086 -3.230 -60.298	18.495 1.000 17.80
	ATOM	330	CA	ASP	45	-2.705 -61.491	19.296 1.000 18.22
	MOTA	· 331	СВ	ASP	45	-1.201 -61.625	19.113 1.000 24.69
	ATOM	332	CG	ASP	45	-0.710 -61.174	18.053 1.000 34.10
	MOTA	333		ASP	45	-0.517 -62.159	20.007 1.000 33.14
25	MOTA	334		ASP	45	-4.732 -60.107	18.647 1.000 11.82
	MOTA	335	С	ASP	45	-5.535 -60.992	18.364 1.000 23.89
	ATOM	336	0	ASP	45	-5.097 -58.914	19.097 1.000 9.27
	ATOM	337	N '	PHE	46	-6.485 -58.519	19.253 1.000 12.25
	ATOM	338	CA	PHE	46 46	-6.909 -58.479	20.722 1.000 14.52
30	ATOM	339	CB	PHE	46	-6.474 -59.693	21.529 1.000 11.99
	ATOM	340	CG	PHE	46	-5.160 -59.814	21.956 1.000 12.17
	MOTA	341		PHE PHE	46	-7.383 -60.690	21.846 1.000 8.34
	ATOM	342		PHE	46	-4.760 -60.917	22.683 1.000 13.46
	ATOM	343		PHE	46	-6.990 -61.794	22.575 1.000 6.30
35	ATOM	344	CEZ	PHE	46	-5.680 -61.904	22.998 1.000 8.44
	ATOM	345		PHE	46	-6.725 -57.149	18.615 1.000 13.30
	ATOM	346		PHE	46	-5.816 -56.366	18.366 1.000 27.22
	ATOM	347 348		GLU	47	-7.992 -56.883	18.349 1.000 12.78
40	ATOM	349		GLU	47	-8.469 -55.616	17.833 1.000 9.15
40	ATOM	350		GLU	47	-8.667 -55.644	16.325 1.000 11.20
	ATOM	351		GLU	47	-8.791 -54.276	15.670 1.000 21.84
	MOTA	352		GLU	47	-9.726 -54.293	14.474 1.000 25.88
	ATOM	352		L GLU	47	-9.575 -55.205	13.632 1.000 30.74
4 -	MOTA	354		2 GLU	47	-10.602 -53.408	14.388 1.000 7.59
45	MOTA	354		GLU	47	-9.781 -55.280	18.550 1.000 11.37
	ATOM	356		GLU	47	-10.722 -56.071	
	MOTA	330	, 0	GLIO	- ·		

	ATOM	357	N V	/AL	48	-9.775 -54.103	19.160 1.000 10.53 19.843 1.000 8.11
	ATOM	358	CA V	/AL	48	-10.954 -53.604	21.115 1.000 9.71
	MOTA	359		/AL	48	-10.595 -52.826	21.773 1.000 15.31
	ATOM	360	CG1 V		48	-11.842 -52.251	22.085 1.000 7.41
5	MOTA	361	CG2 Y		48	-9.849 -53.732	18.882 1.000 12.72
•	MOTA	362		VAL	48	-11.745 -52.714	18.203 1.000 10.16
	MOTA	363		VAL	48	-11.147 -51.879	18.862 1.000 13.04
	MOTA	364		ILE	· 49	-13.046 -52.943	18.122 1.000 14.10
	MOTA	365		ILE	49	-14.031 -52.170	17.203 1.000 16.77
10	MOTA	366		ILE	49	-14.879 -53.068	16.285 1.000 1.57
	ATOM	367	CG2		49	-15.735 -52.214	16.415 1.000 18.10
	MOTA	368		ILE	49	-14.049 -54.081	15.133 1.000 14.33
	MOTA	369	CD1		49	-14.687 -54.559 -14.930 -51.406	19.091 1.000 9.02
	MOTA	370		ILE	49	-15.531 -52.013	19.983 1.000 15.82
15	MOTA	371		ILE	49	-15.000 -50.085	18.932 1.000 5.34
	ATOM	372		GLU	50	-15.730 -49.277	19.911 1.000 12.03
	ATOM	373		GLU	50	-14.967 -47.984	20.222 1.000 10.36
	MOTA	374	CB	GLU	50	-13.623 -48.203	20.889 1.000 7.32
	MOTA	375	CG	GLU	50	-12.768 -46.966	21.056 1.000 7.06
20	ATOM	376	CD		. 50	-12.744 -46.077	20.177 1.000 5.78
	ATOM	377	OE1		50	-12.079 -46.870	22.101 1.000 25.19
	ATOM	378	OE2		50 50	-17.145 -48.962	19.446 1.000 6.79
	MOTA	379	C	GLU	50 50	-17.358 -48.318	18.423 1.000 8.80
	ATOM	380	0	GLU	50 51	-18.118 -49.429	20.225 1.000 9.34
25	MOTA	381	N	GLU	51	-19.524 -49.179	19.924 1.000 16.23
	MOTA	382	CA	GLU	51	-20.173 -50.400	19.270 1.000 15.22
	ATOM	383	CB	GLU	51	-19.757 -50.596	17.820 1.000 18.39
	ATOM	384	CG	GLU GLU	51	-20.348 -49.531	16.917 1.000 17.99
	ATOM	385	CD OE1	GLU	51	-21.352 -48.912	17.332 1.000 26.29
30	ATOM	386		GLU	51	-19.820 -49.309	15.809 1.000 15.93
	MOTA	387	C	GLU	51	-20.295 -48.788	21.184 1.000 10.51
	ATOM	388 389	0	GLU	51	-21.202 -49.495	21.623 1.000 7.29
•	ATOM	390	N	GLY	52	-19.906 -47.655	21.751 1.000 5.90
0.5	ATOM	391	CA	GLY	52	-20.533 -47.140	22.961 1.000 3.93
35	ATOM	392		GLY	52	-21.329 -45.887	22.635 1.000 6.21
	ATOM	393		GLY	52	-20.785 -44.950	22.057 1.000 16.40
	ATOM ATOM	394		LEU	53	-22.607 -45.890	22.989 1.000 11.68
	ATOM	395		LEU	53	-23.498 -44.764	22.710 1.000 7.60
40	ATOM	396		LEU	53	-24.627 -45.195	
40	MOTA	397		LEU	53	-25.576 -44.164	
	ATOM	398		LEU		-26.721 -43.872	2 22.141 1.000 15.09
	ATOM	399		LEU		-24.856 -42.874	
	ATOM	400		LEU	_	-24.035 -44.204	4 24.023 1.000 5.05
45	ATOM	401		LEU		-24.664 -44.920	24.801 1.000 5.74
43	MOTA	402		SER		-23.771 -42.91	
	ATOM	403		SER		-24.192 -42.29	6 25.502 1.000 10.24
	ATOM	40.					

					02 707 40 919	25.524 1.000 7.63
	MOTA	404 C		54		25.640 1.000 4.65
	MOTA	405 O		54		25.691 1.000 7.74
	MOTA	406 C		54		24.717 1.000 10.39
	ATOM	407 0	_	54		26.920 1.000 0.00
5	MOTA	408 N		55	-26.127 -42.713	27.218 1.000 0.00
	MOTA		A ALA	55	-27.554 -42.749	26.713 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	•	B ALA	55	-28.209 -41.474	26.640 1.000 6.11
	ATOM	411 C		55	-28.235 -43.982	26.816 1.000 2.57
	ATOM	412 C		55	-29.442 -44.179	25.971 1.000 8.50
10	MOTA	413 N		56	-27.474 -44.843	25.433 1.000 5.94
	ATOM		CA ARG	56	-27.997 -46.084	24.672 1.000 0.00
	MOTA		B ARG	56	-26.919 -46.868	24.247 1.000 2.73
	MOTA		CG . ARG	56	-27.420 -48.244	23.307 1.000 0.00
	MOTA		CD ARG	56	-26.467 -48.951	21.935 1.000 6.44
15	ATOM		NE ARG	56	-26.552 -48.440	21.170 1.000 11.18
	MOTA		CZ ARG	56	-25.465 -48.325	21.666 1.000 0.00
	MOTA		NH1 ARG	56	-24.283 -48.678	19.928 1.000 1.13
	ATOM		NH2 ARG	56	-25.549 -47.861 -28.539 -47.009	26.526 1.000 12.43
	MOTA		C ARG	56	-27.886 -47.179	27.556 1.000 10.16
20	ATOM		O ARG	56	-29.697 -47.592	26.262 1.000 9.24
	ATOM		N THR	57	-30.376 -48.548	27.120 1.000 9.36
	ATOM		CA THR	57 57	-31.855 -48.161	27.315 1.000 4.78
	ATOM		CB THR	57 57	-32.608 -48.509	26.146 1.000 3.70
	ATOM		OG1 THR	57 57	-31.992 -46.656	27.484 1.000 0.00
25	MOTA		CG2 THR	57 57	-30.284 -49.953	26.532 1.000 10.18
	ATOM		C THR	57 57	-29.873 -50.099	25.378 1.000 12.60
	ATOM		O THR	5 <i>7</i> 58	-30.648 -50.987	27.286 1.000 5.87
	· ATOM		N THR	58	-30.574 -52.349	26.769 1.000 1.65
	ATOM'		CA THR	58	-30.850 -53.410	27.853 1.000 5.35
30	ATOM		CB THR	58	-32.151 <b>-</b> 53.196	28.413 1.000 12.48
	MOTA		OG1 THR	58	-29.859 -53.311	29.002 1.000 11.47
	MOTA	435	CG2 THR	58	-31.556 -52.569	25.624 1.000 1.31
	MOTA	436	C THR	58	-31.162 -52.902	24.506 1.000 7.78
	ATOM	437	O THR N ASN	59	-32.856 -52.404	25.867 1.000 4.91
35	MOTA	438		59	-33.810 -52.604	24.772 1.000 11.25
	ATOM	439		59	-34.150 -54.090	24.624 1.000 9.19
	MOTA	440	CB ASN	59	-35.186 -54.548	25.629 1.000 9.50
	MOTA	441	OD1 ASN	59	-35.293 -54.000	26.725 1.000 13.36
40	ATOM	442 443	ND2 ASN	59	-35.965 -55.556	25.263 1.000 4.31
40	ATOM			59	-35.070 -51.775	24.960 1.000 8.67
	ATOM	444		59	-36.172 -52.160	
	MOTA	445		60	-34.938 -50.587	
	ATOM	446		60	-36.128 -49.752	25.722 1.000 10.70
	ATOM	447		60	-36.572 -49.721	
45	ATOM	448	CB ILE	60	-35.465 -49.223	
	MOTA	449	CG2 ILE	60	-37.872 -48.940	
	MOTA	450	CGI INE	00	37.072 10021	

						10 000	28.860 1.000 27.90
	ATOM	451	CD1	ILE	60	-38.291 -48.800	25.177 1.000 16.37
	MOTA	452	C	ILE	60	-35.879 -48.350	25.374 1.000 28.53
	ATOM	453	0	ILE	60	-34.813 -47.773	
	MOTA	454	N	ASP	61	-36.861 -47.811	24.470 1.000 18.37 23.821 1.000 12.62
5	ATOM	455	CA	ASP	61	-36.838 -46.520	
•	ATOM	456	CB	ASP	61	-38.110 -46.353	22.977 1.000 12.58
	ATOM	457	CG	ASP	61	-38.111 -47.199	21.725 1.000 12.09
	ATOM	458	OD1	ASP	61	-37.044 -47.723	21.349 1.000 16.37
	ATOM	459	OD2	ASP	61	-39.197 -47.332	21.122 1.000 23.20
10	ATOM	460	С	ASP	61	-36.796 -45.350	24.794 1.000 11.54
10	ATOM	461	0	ASP	61	-37.626 -45.279	25.702 1.000 8.66 24.603 1.000 8.03
	ATOM	462	N	ASP	62	-35.860 -44.428	24.000
	ATOM	463	CA	ASP	62	-35.844 -43.228	25.431 1.000 14.39
	MOTA	464	CB	ASP	62	-34.430 -42.656	25.565 1.000 13.94
15	ATOM	465	CG	ASP	62	-34.384 -41.598	26.656 1.000 18.06
10	ATOM	466	OD1	ASP	62	-33.609 -41.768	27.622 1.000 13.05
	ATOM	467	OD2	ASP	62	-35.129 -40.604	26.536 1.000 20.19
	ATOM	468	С	ASP	62	-36.759 -42.162	24.844 1.000 13.14
	ATOM	469	0	ASP	. 62	-36.506 -41.698	23.731 1.000 14.36
20	ATOM	470	N	PRO	63	-37.800 -41.751	25.553 1.000 8.49
20	ATOM	471	CD	PRO	63	-38.102 -42.088	26.951 1.000 4.73
	ATOM	472	CA	PRO	63	-38.805 -40.853	24.972 1.000 16.60
	ATOM	473	CB	PRO	63	-39.802 -40.646	26.123 1.000 11.61 27.352 1.000 8.04
	ATOM	474	CG	PRO	63	-39.020 -40.960	
25	ATOM	475	С	PRO	63	-38.251 -39.504	24.531 1.000 19.70
20	MOTA	476	0	PRO	63	-38.924 -38.738	23.835 1.000 10.26
	ATOM	477	N	THR	64	-37.024 -39.180	24.922 1.000 22.29
	ATOM .	478	CA	THR	64	-36.429 -37.908	24.534 1.000 19.30
	ATOM	<sup></sup> 479	CB	THR	64	-35.852 -37.191	
30	ATOM	480	OG1	THR	64	-34.550 -37.713	
	ATOM	481	CG2	THR	64	-36.718 -37.467	
	ATOM	482	С	THR	64	-35.329 -38.087	
	ATOM	483	0	THR	64	-34.609 -37.132	
	MOTA	484	N	ASP	65	-35.189 -39.301	
35	MOTA	485	CA	ASP	65	-34.139 -39.542	
-	ATOM	486	CB	ASP	65	-32.777 -39.286	
	ATOM	487	CG	ASP	65	-31.613 -39.348	
	ATOM	488		1 ASP	65	-31.767 -39.935	
	ATOM	489	OD	2 ASP	65	-30.538 -38.810	
40	MOTA	490	C	ASP	<b>65</b> '	-34.241 -40.945	
	MOTA	491	. 0	ASP	65	-33.982 -41.936	
	ATOM	492	N	PRO	66	-34.638 -41.026	
	MOTA	493		PRO	66	-34.896 -39.870	
	ATOM	494	CA	PRO	66	-34.882 -42.30	
45	MOTA	495	CE	PRO		-35.693 -41.87	
	ATOM	496		PRO		-35.210 -40.49	4 17.902 1.000 16.45
	ATOM	497		PRO	66	-33.621 -43.02	9 18.995 1.000 8.15

						-33.695 -44.041 18.283 1.000 12.38
	MOTA	498	0	PRO	66	
	ATOM	499	N	ARG	67	
	ATOM	500	CA	ARG	67	-31.209 -43.223 -25.00
	MOTA	501	CB	ARG	67	
5	ATOM	502	CG	ARG	67	-50.102 -41.500 27.001
_	ATOM	503	CD	ARG	67	-29.078 -40.228 17.713 1.000 11.05
	ATOM	504	NE	ARG	67	-29.378 -39.266 18.769 1.000 11.17
	ATOM	505	CZ	ARG	67	-28.768 -38.115 19.001 1.000 13.35
	ATOM	506	NH1	ARG	67	-27.756 -37.708 18.245 1.000 3.80
10	ATOM	507	NH2	ARG	67	-29.168 -37.347 20.010 1.000 9.93
	ATOM	508	C	ARG	67	-30.728 -44.239 20.048 1.000 8.92
	ATOM	509	0	ARG	67	-29.714 -44.887 19.774 1.000 13.65
	MOTA	510	N	LEU	68	-31.389 -44.365 21.191 1.000 9.14
	MOTA	511	CA	LEU	68	-30.805 -45.057 22.335 1.000 13.92
15	ATOM	512	CB	LEU	68	-31.052 -44.223 23.608 1.000 7.80
	ATOM	513	CG	LEU	68	-30.899 -42.707 23.481 1.000 8.78
	ATOM	514	CD1	LEU	68	-31.285 -41.987 24.770 1.000 13.12
	ATOM	515	CD2	LEU	68	-29.477 -42.333 23.090 1.000 3.77
	ATOM	516	C	LEU	68	-31.299 -46.478 22.571 1.000 16.19
20	ATOM	517	0	LEU	68	-30.895 -47.092 23.574 1.000 5.21
	ATOM	518	N	ASN	69	-32.139 -47.056 21.716 1.000 7.75
	ATOM	519	CA	ASN	69	-32.520 -48.457 21.927 1.000 6.53
	MOTA	520	CB	ASN	69	-33.807 -48.842 21.198 1.000 6.25
	ATOM	521	CG	ASN	69	-34.377 -50.172 21.658 1.000 11.70
25	MOTA	522	OD1	ASN	69	-33.732 -51.219 21.664 1.000 2.64
	ATOM	523	ND2	ASN	69	-35.646 -50.164 22.057 1.000 10.84 -31.406 -49.404 21.480 1.000 8.62
	ATOM	524	С	ASN	69	-51.400
	ATOM	525	0	ASN	69	-31.204 -49.617 20.287 1.000 14.61 -30.697 -49.972 22.452 1.000 8.79
	ATOM .	526	N	GLY	70	-50.057 45.572 220.00
30	MOTA	527	CA	GLY	70	25.302 30.001
	ATOM	528	С	GLY	70	
	ATOM	529	0	GLY	70	25.105
	MOTA	530	N	ALA	71	
	ATOM	531	CA	ALA	71	-51.442 55.000 201010
35	MOTA	532	CB	ALA	71	52.000 01.10. =====
	ATOM	533	С	ALA	71	-51.700 55.000
	MOTA	534	0	ALA	71	51.505
	ATOM	535	N	SER	72	-52.255 52.571 -571-
	MOTA	536	CA	SER	72	52.007
40	MOTA	537	CB	SER	72	33.070
	ATOM	538	OG	SER	72	-33.023 -49.637 18.004 1.000 25.62 -31 468 -51 730 16.884 1.000 7.90
	MOTA	539	С	SER	72	51.400 52.700
	MOTA	540	0	SER	72	-31.568 -51.720 15.658 1.000 12.06
	MOTA	541	N	TYR	73	-30.315 -51.505 17.498 1.000 8.51 -29.070 -51.210 16.789 1.000 8.77
45	ATOM	542	CA		73	-25.070 51.220 200.00
	MOTA	543	CB		73	-28.394 -50.029 17.478 1.000 10.31
	ATOM	544	CG	TYR	73	-27.124 -49.453 16.913 1.000 11.92

						07 410 40 300	16.090 1.000	8.49
	ATOM	545	CD1		73	-27.113 -48.329		1.47
	ATOM	546	CE1		73	-25.931 -47.812		0.36
	ATOM	547	CD2		73	-25.888 -50.018		9.07
	MOTA	548	CE2	TYR	73	-24.704 -49.512		5.36
5	ATOM	549	CZ	TYR	73	-24.727 -48.398	15.890 1.000 1	
-	ATOM	550	OH	TYR	73	-23.544 -47.902	16.730 1.000 1	
	MOTA	551	C	TYR	73	-28.148 -52.419	15.764 1.000 1	0.40
	ATOM	552	0	TYR	73	-27.404 -52.630		8.99
	ATOM	553	N	LEU	74	-28.172 -53.261	17.759 1.000	7.76
10	ATOM	554	CA	LEU	74	-27.204 -54.342	17.901 1.000 19.155 1.000	9.47
	MOTA	555	CB	LEU	74	-27.554 -55.155	20.080 1.000 1	
	MOTA	556	CG	LEU	74	-26.402 -55.532	20.939 1.000 2	
	MOTA	557		LEU	74	-26.786 -56.729	19.288 1.000 1	
	MOTA	558	CD2	LEU	74	-25.137 -55.819	16.687 1.000	5.72
15	MOTA	559	С	LEU	74 ·	-27.088 -55.253	16.141 1.000	7.01
	ATOM	560	0	LEU	74	-25.980 -55.383	16.219 1.000	6.99
	ATOM	561	N	PRO	75	-28.141 -55.907	16.615 1.000	1.55
	ATOM	562	ÇD	PRO	75	-29.553 -55.794	15.140 1.000	7.57
	ATOM	563	CA	PRO	75	-27.965 -56.896	14.855 1.000	5.01
20	ATOM	564	CB	PRO	75	-29.384 -57.401	16.086 1.000	6.27
	MOTA	565	CG	PRO	75	-30.158 -57.063	13.882 1.000	4.16
	MOTA	566	C	PRO	75	-27.364 -56.285	13.158 1.000	4.35
	MOTA	567	0	PRO	75	-26.651 -56.971	13.615 1.000	6.22
	ATOM	568	N	SER	76	-27.640 -55.014	12.473 1.000	0.00
25	MOTA	569	CA	SER	76	-27.050 -54.322	12.261 1.000	0.00
	MOTA	570	CB	SER	76	-27.758 -52.978	11.920 1.000	0.00
	ATOM	571	OG	SER	76	-29.120 -53.249	12.674 1.000	0.69
•	MOTA	572	С	SER	76	-25.554 -54.127	11.740 1.000	4.06
	MOTA	573	0	SER	76	-24.767 -54.280 -25.202 -53.802	13.911 1.000	2.82
. 30	ATOM	574	N	CYS	77	-23.851 -53.599	14.384 1.000	2.99
	MOTA	575	CA	CYS	77	-23.831 -53.399	15.868 1.000	0.00
	ATOM	576	CB	CYS	77	-23.878 -33.202 -22.325 -52.508	16.451 1.000	8.78
	MOTA	577	SG	CYS	77	-22.962 -54.831	14.225 1.000	
	MOTA	578	С	CYS	77 .	-21.828 -54.700	13.755 1.000	12.12
35	ATOM	579	0	CYS	77	-23.455 -55.996	14.621 1.000	
	MOTA	580	N	LEU	78	-23.455 -53.556 -22.751 -57.268	14.538 1.000	10.13
	ATOM	581	CA	LEU	78 70	-23.617 -58.387	15.129 1.000	2.73
	MOTA	582	CB	LEU	78	-23.777 -58.354	16.651 1.000	7.98
	ATOM	583	CG	LEU	78 70	-24.866 -59.319	17.085 1.000	3.36
40	MOTA	584		1 LEU	78	-24.866 -39.319 -22.451 <b>-</b> 58.676	17.330 1.000	8.53
	ATOM	585		2 LEU	78	-22.385 -57.650		9.88
	MOTA	586		LEU	78	-21.222 -57.855		
	MOTA	587		LEU	78	-23.407 -57.748		
	ATOM	588		ALA		-23.407 -57.746 -23.297 -58.022		2.98
45	MOTA	589				-23.297 -58.022 -24.699 -58.042		0.32
	ATOM	590				-24.699 -56.042 -22.393 -57.026		7.73
	MOTA	591	. С	ALA	79	-22.333 -31.020	, 10,12, 1.000	

						55 400	9.163 1.000 13.15
	ATOM	592	0	ALA	79	-21.724 -57.408	10.560 1.000 10.93
	MOTA	593	N	THR	80		10.044 1.000 6.56
	MOTA		CA	THR	80		10.669 1.000 9.10
	ATOM	595	CB	THR	80	-21.703 -53.373	10.320 1.000 4.47
5	MOTA			THR	80	-23.013 -52.897	10.148 1.000 8.02
	ATOM	597	CG2		80	-20.722 -52.328	10.317 1.000 10.87
	ATOM	598	С	THR	80	-19.970 -55.117	9.450 1.000 12.66
	ATOM	599	0	THR	80	-19.103 -55.052	11.548 1.000 13.90
	ATOM	600	N	HIS	81	-19.659 -55.512	11.978 1.000 13.04
10	ATOM	601	CA	HIS	81	-18.282 -55.720	13.418 1.000 15.15
	MOTA	602	CB	HIS	81	-18.119 -55.195	13.502 1.000 10.10
	MOTA	603	CG	HIS	81	-18.279 -53.704	14.111 1.000 6.25
	ATOM	604		HIS	81	-19.202 -52.927	12.889 1.000 7.20
•	ATOM	605	ND1	HIS	81	-17.404 -52.833	13.117 1.000 7.73
15	MOTA	606		HIS	81	-17.775 -51.589	13.863 1.000 6.24
	ATOM	607	NE2	HIS	81	-18.867 -51.616	11.896 1.000 9.61
	ATOM	608	C	HIS	81	-17.827 -57.166	12.216 1.000 10.35
	ATOM	609	0	HIS	81	-16.674 -57.460	11.470 1.000 4.74
	ATOM	610	N	LEU	82	-18.689 -58.081	11.247 1.000 6.06
20	ATOM	611	CA	LEU	82	-18.257 -59.461	10.631 1.000 6.90
	ATOM	612	CB	LEU	82	-19.399 -60.263	11.541 1.000 6.83
	ATOM	613	CG	LEU	82	-20.535 -60.716	10.851 1.000 11.79
•	ATOM	614		LEU	82	-21.388 -61.774	12.856 1.000 23.45
	ATOM	615		LEU	82	-19.987 -61.246	10.337 1.000 6.51
25	ATOM	616	С	LEU	82	-17.042 -59.500	9.375 1.000 1.45
	MOTA	617	0	LEU	82	-16.972 -58.722	10.556 1.000 7.15
	MOTA	618	N	PRO	83	-16.056 -60.360 -14.823 -60.374	9.731 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	619	CD	PRO	83	-14.823 -60.374 -16.043 -61.394	11.583 1.000 5.44
	MOTA	620	CA	PRO	83	-16.043 $-61.394$ $-14.941$ $-62.341$	11.067 1.000 9.33
30	MOTA	621	CB	PRO	83	-13.968 -61.405	10.415 1.000 7.09
	MOTA	622	CG	PRO	83	-15.638 -60.922	12.973 1.000 10.31
	ATOM	623	С	PRO	83	-14.716 -60.125	13.110 1.000 16.21
	ATOM	624	0	PRO	83	-16.319 -61.434	13.994 1.000 14.34
	MOTA	625	N	LEU	84	-16.009 -61.132	
35	MOTA	626	CA		84	-17.165 -60.373	
	MOTA	627	CB		84	-17.105 -59.010	
	MOTA	628	CG		84	-18.843 -58.518	
	MOTA	629		1 LEU	84	-16.382 -58.019	
	MOTA	630		2 LEU	84 84	-15.734 -62.386	
40	MOTA	631		LEU		-16.299 -63.447	
	MOTA	632		LEU	84	-14.879 -62.247	
	MOTA	633		ASP	85	-14.607 -63.332	
	ATOM	634			85 05	-13.093 -63.433	
	MOTA	635			85 85	-12.338 -63.789	
45	ATOM	636			85 85	-12.343 -64.975	
	MOTA	637		O1 ASP	85 85	-11.739 -62.878	
	MOTA	638	3 OI	D2 ASP	85	-11.133 -02.07	

							19.477 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	639	С	ASP	85	-15.313 -63.142	13.37.
	ATOM	640	0	ASP	85	-15.778 -64.067	20120
	MOTA	641	N	LEU	86	-15.414 -61.907	
	MOTA	642	CA	LEU	86	-16.080 -61.695	
5	ATOM	643	CB	LEU	86	-15.085 -61.690	
_	ATOM	644	CG	LEU	86	-15.655 -61.580	
	MOTA	645	CD1		86	-16.562 -62.757	24.151 1.000 7.12 24.850 1.000 10.28
	MOTA	646	CD2	LEU	86	-14.535 -61.477	21.221 1.000 6.69
	MOTA	647	C	LEU	86	-16.841 -60.374	20.649 1.000 8.05
10	ATOM	648	0	LEU	86	-16.327 -59.409	21.842 1.000 4.26
	MOTA	649	N	VAL	87	-18.013 -60.361	22.049 1.000 2.21
	ATOM	650	CA	VAL	87	-18.752 -59.127	21.413 1.000 8.44
	ATOM .	651	CB	VAL	87	-20.150 -59.126	21.722 1.000 2.51
	MOTA	652		VAL	87	-20.848 -57.808	19.911 1.000 0.00
15	MOTA	653		VAL	87	-20.104 -59.352	23.551 1.000 7.05
	ATOM	654	С	VAL	87	-18.893 -58.869	24.289 1.000 5.76
	MOTA	655	0	VAL	87	-19.472 -59.660	24.209 1.000 3.70
	ATOM	656	N	ILE	88	-18.351 -57.746	25.400 1.000 6.18
	MOTA	657	ÇA	ILE	88	-18.499 -57.336 -17.233 -56.652	25.938 1.000 6.54
20	ATOM	658	CB	ILE	88	-17.233 <del>-</del> 56.098	27.333 1.000 11.40
	ATOM	659		ILE	88	-16.001 -57.559	25.902 1.000 6.21
	MOTA	660		ILE	88	-14.734 -56.856	26.339 1.000 7.20
	ATOM	661		ILE	88	-19.693 -56.394	25.506 1.000 4.68
	MOTA	662	C	ILE .		-19.817 -55.458	24.716 1.000 10.14
25	ATOM	663	0	ILE	88	-20.574 -56.672	26.457 1.000 7.74
	MOTA	664	N	ILE	89	-21.765 -55.857	26.645 1.000 12.20
	MOTA	665	CA	ILE	89 89	-23.052 -56.635	26.306 1.000 12.51
	ATOM	666	CB	ILE	89	-24.253 -55.703	26.339 1.000 11.52
	ATOM	667	CG2	LILE	89	-22.981 -57.390	24.979 1.000 6.47
30	ATOM	668	CD1		89	-24.250 -58.111	24.597 1.000 8.71
	ATOM	669		ILE	89	-21.861 -55.340	28.078 1.000 11.05
	ATOM	670	. 0	ILE	89	-22.169 -56.106	28.989 1.000 3.02
	MOTA	671 672	-	MET	90	-21.590 -54.049	28.236 1.000 7.01
25	ATOM	673		MET	90	-21.808 -53.359	29.492 1.000 11.48
35	MOTA	674		MET	90	-20.535 -52.721	30.043 1.000 9.27
	MOTA	675		MET	90	-20.756 -52.097	31.415 1.000 10.33
	MOTA		XD	MET	90	-19.202 -51.706	32.246 1.000 17.92
	MOTA MOTA	677		MET	90	-18.544 -50.475	31.124 1.000 12.70
40		678		MET	90	-22.872 -52.262	
40	ATOM	679		MET	90	-22.524 -51.143	28.954 1.000 0.00
	ATOM ATOM	680		LEU	91	-24.108 -52.639	29.604 1.000 8.70
	ATOM	681			91	-25.292 -51.802	29.511 1.000 10.58
	ATOM	682			91	-26.114 -52.105	28.254 1.000 9.42
15	MOTA	683			91	-25.573 -51.564	26.932 1.000 4.10
45	MOTA	684		1 LEU	91	-26.427 -52.046	5 25.772 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	685		2 LEU		-25.506 -50.044	
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	ATOM	686	С	LEU	91	-26.169 -52.031	30.734 1.000 2.21
	ATOM	687	0	LEU	91	-25.989 -53.066	31.388 1.000 10.59
	ATOM	688	N	GLY	92	-27.087 -51.117	31.025 1.000 4.69
	ATOM	689	CA	GLY	92	-27.963 -51.321	32.172 1.000 7.16
5	ATOM	690	C ·	GLY	92	-28.189 -50.092	33.027 1.000 0.00
•	ATOM	691	0	GLY	92	-29.266 -49.924	33.603 1.000 8.09
	ATOM	692	N	THR	93	-27.204 -49.219	33.133 1.000 0.16
	ATOM	693	CA	THR	93	-27.241 -48.005	33.929 1.000 9.42
	ATOM	694	СВ	THR	93	-25.927 -47.205	33.768 1.000 17.05
10	ATOM	695	OG1	THR	93	-24.811 -48.063	34.024 1.000 26.81
	ATOM	696	CG2	THR	93	-25.847 -46.068	34.778 1.000 0.34
	MOTA	697	С	THR	93	-28.386 -47.075	33.551 1.000 9.26
	ATOM	698	0	THR	93	-29.037 -46.491	34.419 1.000 14.18
	ATOM	699	N	ASN	94	-28.614 -46.927	32.250 1.000 0.69
15	ATOM	700	CA	ASN	94	-29.609 -45.981	31.755 1.000 5.12
	ATOM	701	CB	ASN	94	-29.333 -45.677	30.274 1.000 9.42
	ATOM	702	CG	ASN	94	-27.990 -44.983	30.120 1.000 10.74
	ATOM ·	703	OD1	ASN	94	-27.679 -44.062	30.873 1.000 21.66
	ATOM	704		ASN	94	-27.175 -45.417	29.174 1.000 18.23
20	ATOM	705	С	ASN	94	-31.029 -46.481	31.986 1.000 5.80
	ATOM	706	0	ASN	94	-31.889 -45.654	32.317 1.000 4.04
	ATOM	707	N	ASP	95	-31.282 -47.777	31.863 1.000 4.02
	ATOM	708	CA	ASP	95	-32.568 -48.411	32.137 1.000 7.86
	ATOM	709	CB	ASP	95	-32.522 -49.913	31.880 1.000 5.49
25	ATOM	710	CG	ASP	95	-32.090 -50.392	30.521 1.000 10.09
	ATOM	711	OD1	ASP	95	-30.998 -50.021	30.040 1.000 16.22
	ATOM	712	OD2	ASP	95	-32.843 -51.184	29.907 1.000 15.98
	ATOM	713	C	ASP	95	-33.020 -48.208	33.591 1.000 9.17
	ATOM	714	0	ASP	95	-34.188 -48.361	33.958 1.000 0.43
30	MOTA	715	N	THR	96	-32.051 -47.882	34.421 1.000 11.45
	MOTA	716	CA	THR	96	-32.122 -47.529	35.823 1.000 16.75
	ATOM	717	CB	THR	96	-30.697 -47.638	36.412 1.000 24.78
	ATOM	718	OG1	THR	96	-30.607 -48.784	37.274 1.000 17.62
	MOTA	719	CG2	THR	96	-30.350 -46.409	37.229 1.000 12.12
35	ATOM	720	С	THR	96	-32.697 -46.132	35.997 1.000 12.12
	ATOM	721	0	THR	96	-33.047 -45.678	37.088 1.000 10.94
	ATOM	722	N	LYS	97	-32.820 -45.406	34.883 1.000 12.18
	ATOM	723	CA	LYS	97	-33.387 -44.060	34.954 1.000 14.27
	ATOM	724	CB	LYS	97	-33.247 -43.336	33.620 1.000 13.25
40	ATOM	725	CG	LYS	97	-31.996 -42.477	33.500 1.000 11.50
	ATOM	726	CD	LYS	97	-31.819 -41.935	32.086 1.000 3.08
	ATOM	727	CE	LYS	97	-30.344 -41.856	31.717 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	728	NZ	LYS	97	-30.131 -41.152	30.416 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	729	С	LYS	97	-34.848 -44.112	35.403 1.000 12.44
45	ATOM	730	0	LYS	97	-35.636 -44.914	34.911 1.000 8.04
	ATOM	731	N	ALA	98	-35.179 -43.246	36.355 1.000 11.97
	ATOM	732	CA	ALA	98	-36.454 -43.218	37.047 1.000 4.97

						-36 522 -41 982 37.943 1.000 3.36
	ATOM	733		ALA	98	30.322 41.302 0,1010
	MOTA	734		ALA	98	-37.641 -43.246 36.100 1.000 12.00
	MOTA	735		ALA	98	-38.651 -43.905 36.355 1.000 22.61 -37.535 -42.518 34.988 1.000 12.39
	ATOM	736		TYR	99	
5	MOTA	737		TYR	99	-50.055 42.405 51.201 =
	MOTA	738		TYR	99	-50.521 41.257
	MOTA	739		TYR	99	37.000
	ATOM	740		TYR	99	
	ATOM	741	CE1		99	
10	ATOM	742	CD2		99	
	ATOM	743		TYR	99	
	MOTA	744		TYR	99	
	ATOM	745	OH	TYR	99	
	ATOM	746	C	TYR	99	
15	ATOM	747	0	TYR	99	
	ATOM	748	N	PHE	100	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ATOM	749	CA	PHE	100	30.237
	MOTA	750	CB	PHE	100	-36.903 -46.556 32.348 1.000 3.41 -36.316 -45.980 31.070 1.000 11.77
	MOTA	751	CG	PHE	100	-35.018 -45.506 31.032 1.000 7.50
20	MOTA	752	CD1		100	-37.080 -45.919 29.917 1.000 16.94
	ATOM	753		PHE	100	-34.489 -44.981 29.868 1.000 7.31
	ATOM	754		PHE	100 100	-36.557 -45.398 28.748 1.000 12.92
	MOTA	755	CE2	PHE	100	-35.260 -44.925 28.722 1.000 7.58
	MOTA	756	CZ	PHE	100	-39.051 -46.829 33.628 1.000 6.94
25	ATOM	757	C	PHE	100	-39.711 -47.750 33.131 1.000 9.31
	ATOM	758	O N	PHE ARG	101	-39.032 -46.629 34.943 1.000 12.10
	ATOM	759 760	CA	ARG	101	-39.783 -47.468 35.869 1.000 12.96
	ATOM	761	CB	ARG	101	-41.294 -47.296 35.695 1.000 16.21
20	MOTA	762	CG	ARG	101	-41.890 -45.959 36.087 1.000 19.51
30	MOTA MOTA	763	CD	ARG	101	-43.376 -45.918 35.740 1.000 25.82
	ATOM	764	NE	ARG	101	-43.818 -44.553 35.466 1.000 31.88
	ATOM	· 765	CZ	ARG	101	-43.797 -43.583 36.373 1.000 33.97
	ATOM	766		ARG	101	-43.355 -43.839 37.599 1.000 43.49
35	ATOM	767		ARG	101	-44.206 -42.361 36.067 1.000 44.85
33	MOTA	768	C	ARG	101	-39.472 -48.955 35.704 1.000 12.20
	ATOM	769	ō	ARG	101	-40.376 -49.782 35.878 1.000 12.48
	ATOM	770	N	ARG	102	-38.238 -49.319 35.378 1.000 8.86
	ATOM	771	CA	ARG	102	-37.887 -50.733 35.264 1.000 11.00
40	ATOM	772		ARG	102	-36.899 -50.962 34.115 1.000 6.96
40	ATOM	773		ARG	102	-37.497 -50.805 32.720 1.000 9.64
	ATOM	774		ARG	102	-36.518 -51.198 31.624 1.000 8.07
	ATOM	775		ARG	102	-37.140 -51.842 30.474 1.000 4.64
	ATOM	776		ARG	102	-36.540 -52.606 29.571 1.000 7.34
45	ATOM	777		ARG	102	-35.240 -52.877 29.628 1.000 1.45
15	MOTA	778		2 ARG	102	-37.232 -53.131 28.567 1.000 6.11
	ATOM	779		ARG	102	-37.320 -51.275 36.577 1.000 11.09

						06 704 50 567	37.394 1.000 10.02
	ATOM	780	0	ARG	102	-36.734 -50.567	36.785 1.000 11.01
	ATOM	781	N	THR	103	-37.497 -52.573	37.893 1.000 12.65
	ATOM	782	CA	THR	103	-36.898 -53.307	38.462 1.000 7.64
	ATOM	783	CB	THR	103	-37.844 -54.376	37.468 1.000 11.29
5	ATOM	784	OG1	THR	103	-38.083 -55.384	38.790 1.000 15.33
-	ATOM	785	CG2	THR	103	-39.199 -53.771	37.390 1.000 10.55
	MOTA	786	С	THR	103	-35.618 -53.966	
	MOTA	787	0	THR	103	-35.409 -53.986	00.2.0
	ATOM	788	N	PRO	104	-34.765 -54.474	38.264 1.000 10.17 39.731 1.000 14.03
10	ATOM	789	CD	PRO	104	-34.799 -54.363	
•	MOTA	790	CA	PRO	104	-33.598 -55.230	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	MOTA	791	CB	PRO	104	-32.968 -55.748	
	ATOM	792	CG	PRO	104	-33.402 -54.759	
	ATOM	793	C	PRO.	104	-34.010 -56.400	
15	MOTA	794	0	PRO	104	-33.251 -56.728	331377
	ATOM	795	N	PEA	105	-35.164 -56.994	37.173 1.000 2.55 36.341 1.000 10.27
	MOTA	796	CA	LEU	105	-35.690 -58.071	36.890 1.000 11.51
	MOTA	797	CB	LEU	105	-36.989 -58.642	36.695 1.000 16.39
	ATOM	798	CG	LEU	105	-37.304 -60.122	36.480 1.000 4.05
20	ATOM	799	CD1	LEU	105	-38.804 -60.319	35.542 1.000 15.49
	ATOM	800	CD2	LEU	105.	-36.533 -60.744	34.915 1.000 14.30
	MOTA	801	С	LEU	105	-35.923 -57.566	33.969 1.000 14.22
	ATOM	802	0	TEU	105	-35.415 -58.168	34.791 1.000 11.11
	MOTA	803	N	ASP	106	-36.686 -56.484	33.482 1.000 8.08
.25	ATOM	804	CA	ASP	106	-36.922 -55.878	33.621 1.000 14.02
	MOTA	805	CB	ASP	106	-37.636 -54.538	34.152 1.000 13.88
	ATOM	806	CG.	ASP	106	-39.046 -54.638	33.875 1.000 19.94
	MOTA	807		ASP	106	-39.726 -55.653	
	MOTA	808		ASP	106	-39.479 -53.686 -35.607 -55.668	32.734 1.000 7.79
30	ATOM	809	C	ASP	106	-35.504 -55.987	31.554 1.000 10.52
	ATOM	810	0	ASP	106	-35.504 -55.967 -34.614 -55.131	
	ATOM	811	N	ILE	107	-34.614 -55.151	
	MOTA	812	CA	ILE	107	-32.444 -54.016	
	MOTA	813	СВ	ILE	107	-31.125 -53.622	
35	ATOM	814	CG2		107	-31.125 -53.022 -33.146 -52.790	
	MOTA	815	CG1		107	-32.174 -51.779	
	MOTA	816	CD:		107	-32.564 -56.059	
	MOTA	817	C	ILE	107	-31.877 -56.024	
	MOTA	818	0	ILE	107	-32.691 -57.148	
40	MOTA	819		ALA	108	-32.021 -58.398	
	ATOM	820			108	-32.021 -50.350	
	MOTA	821		ALA	108	-32.637 -59.018	
	MOTA	822		ALA	108	-31.952 -59.619	
	MOTA	823		ALA	108	-33.956 -58.864	
45	MOTA	824		LEU	109	-34.609 -59.40	
	MOTA	825			109	-36.125 -59.39	
	ATOM	826	св	LEU	109	-30.123 -37.37.	

							31.386 1.000 15.66
	MOTA	827		LEU	109		32.001 1.000 27.44
	MOTA	828	CD1		109	•	
	ATOM	829	CD2		109		30.672 1.000 3.14 29.022 1.000 10.30
	ATOM	830		LEU	109	01111	
5	MOTA	831	0	LEU	109	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	27.915 1.000 18.00
	ATOM	832	N	GLY	110	<del></del>	29.193 1.000 11.78 28.069 1.000 8.26
	ATOM	833	CA	GLY	110		
	MOTA	834	С	GLY	110		27.666 1.000 7.06
	ATOM	835	0	GLY	110	0_1,0	26.482 1.000 18.68
10	MOTA	836	N	MET	111	<b>Q</b> =	28.651 1.000 5.04 28.414 1.000 4.52
	MOTA	837	CA	MET	111		
	ATOM	838	CB	MET	111		
	ATOM	839	CG	MET	111		
	ATOM	840	XD	MET	111		28.453 1.000 16.83
15	ATOM	841	CE	MET	111	-25.895 -56.355	29.497 1.000 5.08
	MOTA	842	С	MET	111	-29.915 -59.066	27.821 1.000 6.40 27.005 1.000 8.66
	ATOM	843	0	MET	111	-29.098 -59.476	<b>—</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	MOTA	844	N	SER	112	-30.937 -59.795	
	MOTA	845	CA	SER	112	-31.140 -61.133	
· 20	ATOM	846	CB	SER	112	-32.322 -61.821	28.405 1.000 10.37 27.609 1.000 8.11
	MOTA	847	OG	SER	112	-33.488 -61.744	27.609 1.000 8.11 26.217 1.000 6.07
	ATOM	848	C	SER	112	-31.341 -61.034	25.471 1.000 9.26
	ATOM	849	0	SER	112	-30.761 -61.823	25.803 1.000 4.80
	ATOM	850	N	VAL	113	-32.142 -60.065	
25	MOTA	851	CA	VAL	113	-32.424 -59.788	24.266 1.000 9.35
	ATOM	852	CB	VAL	113	-33.414 -58.615	22.886 1.000 0.53
	MOTA	853		VAL	113	-33.350 <b>-</b> 57.979	24.567 1.000 15.43
	ATOM	854		VAL	113	-34.830 <b>-</b> 59.090	23.616 1.000 18.19
	MOTA	855	C.	VAL	113	-31.149 -59.490	22.456 1.000 17.08
30	ATOM	856	0	VAL	113	-31.027 -59.900	24.235 1.000 16.22
	MOTA	857	N	LEU	114	-30.199 -58.791 -28.948 -58.431	23.570 1.000 9.05
	ATOM	858	CA	LEU	114		24.341 1.000 4.93
	MOTA	859	CB	LEU	114	-28.220 -57.329 -28.938 -55.983	24.427 1.000 6.23
	MOTA	860	CG	LEU	114	-28.122 -54.973	25.221 1.000 8.47
35	MOTA	861		LEU	114	-29.228 -55.450	23.032 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	862		LEU	114	-29.228 -33.430	23.407 1.000 5.15
	MOTA	863		LEU	114	-27.310 -59.762	22.410 1.000 8.05
	MOTA	864		LEU	114	-28.028 -60.503	24.403 1.000 5.78
	MOTA	865		VAL	115	-27.223 -61.717	24.373 1.000 8.93
40	MOTA	866		VAL	115	-27.202 -62.383	25.762 1.000 8.05
	MOTA	867		VAL	115	-26.501 -63.729	25.720 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	868		L VAL	115	-26.543 -61.439	26.759 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	869		2 VAL	115	-27.763 -62.685	23.330 1.000 9.50
	MOTA	870		VAL	115	-27.007 -63.390	22.662 1.000 9.58
45	MOTA	871		VAL	115	-29.087 -62.715	23.179 1.000 8.15
	MOTA	872		THR	116	-29.688 -63.617	22.199 1.000 8.38
	MOTA	873	3 CA	THR	116	-29.000 -03.01/	22.133 1.000 0.00

5 ATOM 877 C THR 116 -29.011 -64.127 19.966 1.000 5 ATOM 878 O THR 116 -29.011 -64.127 19.966 1.000 5 ATOM 879 N GLN 117 -29.345 -61.945 20.473 1.000 5 ATOM 880 CA GLN 117 -28.956 -61.430 19.160 1.000 5 ATOM 881 CB GLN 117 -29.166 -59.920 19.080 1.000 3 ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 6	.40
ATOM 876 CG2 THR 116 -31.848 -64.479 21.233 1.000 10 ATOM 877 C THR 116 -29.316 -63.241 20.771 1.000 5  ATOM 878 O THR 116 -29.011 -64.127 19.966 1.000 5  ATOM 879 N GLN 117 -29.345 -61.945 20.473 1.000 6  ATOM 880 CA GLN 117 -28.956 -61.430 19.160 1.000 5  ATOM 881 CB GLN 117 -29.166 -59.920 19.080 1.000 6  ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 6	.82 5.56 5.27 8.17 9.93
ATOM 876 CG2 THR 116 -29.316 -63.241 20.771 1.000 5  ATOM 877 C THR 116 -29.011 -64.127 19.966 1.000 5  ATOM 878 O THR 116 -29.011 -64.127 19.966 1.000 5  ATOM 879 N GLN 117 -29.345 -61.945 20.473 1.000 5  ATOM 880 CA GLN 117 -28.956 -61.430 19.160 1.000 5  ATOM 881 CB GLN 117 -29.166 -59.920 19.080 1.000 5  ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 6	6.56 6.27 8.17 9.93 8.66
5 ATOM 878 O THR 116 -29.011 -64.127 19.966 1.000 5 ATOM 879 N GLN 117 -29.345 -61.945 20.473 1.000 6 ATOM 880 CA GLN 117 -28.956 -61.430 19.160 1.000 6 ATOM 881 CB GLN 117 -29.166 -59.920 19.080 1.000 6 ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 6	3.27 3.17 3.93 3.66
ATOM 878 O THR 116 -29.011 04.127 20.473 1.000 8 ATOM 879 N GLN 117 -29.345 -61.945 20.473 1.000 8 ATOM 880 CA GLN 117 -28.956 -61.430 19.160 1.000 9 ATOM 881 CB GLN 117 -29.166 -59.920 19.080 1.000 3 ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 6	3.17 9.93 3.66
ATOM 879 N GLN 117 -29.345 -61.945 20.473 1.000 6  ATOM 880 CA GLN 117 -28.956 -61.430 19.160 1.000 6  ATOM 881 CB GLN 117 -29.166 -59.920 19.080 1.000 6  ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 6  ATOM 883 CD GLN 117 -30.699 -57.933 19.390 1.000	9.93 8.66
ATOM 880 CA GLN 117 -20.536 51.10 19.080 1.000 3 ATOM 881 CB GLN 117 -29.166 -59.920 19.080 1.000 3 ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 6	3.66
ATOM 881 CB GLN 117 -29.100 53.322 19.279 1.000 6 ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 6	
ATOM 882 CG GLN 117 -30.592 -59.440 19.279 1.000 C	
10 ATOM 883 CD GEN 11/ -50.055 57.500 2500	7.09
	2.85
ATOM 884 OE1 GLN 117 -29.801 -57.260 19.834 1.000 1	7.39
ATOM 885 NEZ GLN 117 -51.011 57.57	
ATOM 886 C GLN 117 -27.499 -61.761 18.847 1.000 1	9.03
ATOM 887 O GLN 117 -27.105 -62.023 17.706 1.000 1	
15 ATOM 888 N VAL 118 -26.652 -61.751 19.879 1.000 1	B.34
ATOM 889 CA VAL 118 -25.258 -62.146 19.639 1.000	0.49
ATOM 890 CB VAL 118 -24.540 01.100 1000 1	
ATOM 891 CG1 VAL 118 -22.892 -62.118 20.499 1.000 2	3.31
ATOM 892 CG2 VAL 118 -24.432 00.23	
2() ATOM 695 C VAL 110 2001	
ATOM 894 O VAL 118 -24.354 -64.107 16.607 1.000	7.97
ATOM 895 N LEU 119 -23.935 04.132	8.73
ATOM 890 CA 1100 1115 1 000	8.06
ATOM 697 CB 1100 113	
25 ATOM 898 CG 1110 113 1000 03 549 1 000	5.53
ATOM 899 CD1 LEU 119 -26.800 -67.296 23.340 1.000 2	
ATOM 900 CD2 HEG 113	5.78
ATOM 901 C HEO 113	
ATOM 902 0 HEG 113	8.82
30 ATOM 903 N THE 120	0.00
ATOM 904 CA THE 120 00 407 65 709 16 815 1 000	6.15
ATOM 905 CB THR 120	
ATOM 900 OGI THE 120	0.76
ATOM 907 CG2 INC 120 27 410 -65 198 15 594 1.000	10.30
35 ATOM 908 C THR 120 27.415 05.100 14.537.1 000	
ATOM 909 0 1 120 25.272 -64.533 15.700 1.000 :	
7.1()M 91() M 3DK 124	7.70
05 774 62 675 14 636 1 (100)	
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000	
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000 ATOM 912 CB SER 121 -25.000 -62.487 15.240 1.000	5.36
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000 ATOM 912 CB SER 121 -25.000 -62.487 15.240 1.000 40 ATOM 913 OG SER 121 -23.826 -62.954 15.886 1.000	5.36 3.70
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000 ATOM 912 CB SER 121 -25.000 -62.487 15.240 1.000 ATOM 913 OG SER 121 -23.826 -62.954 15.886 1.000 ATOM 914 C SER 121 -24.852 -64.353 13.629 1.000 ATOM 914 C SER 121 -24.852 -64.353 13.629 1.000	5.36 3.70 7.89
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000 ATOM 912 CB SER 121 -25.000 -62.487 15.240 1.000 ATOM 913 OG SER 121 -23.826 -62.954 15.886 1.000 ATOM 914 C SER 121 -24.852 -64.353 13.629 1.000 ATOM 915 O SER 121 -24.360 -63.660 12.730 1.000	5.36 3.70 7.89 13.24
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000 ATOM 912 CB SER 121 -25.000 -62.487 15.240 1.000 ATOM 913 OG SER 121 -23.826 -62.954 15.886 1.000 ATOM 914 C SER 121 -24.852 -64.353 13.629 1.000 ATOM 915 O SER 121 -24.360 -63.660 12.730 1.000 ATOM 916 N ALA 122 -24.603 -65.645 13.755 1.000	5.36 3.70 7.89 13.24 11.50
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000 ATOM 912 CB SER 121 -25.000 -62.487 15.240 1.000 ATOM 913 OG SER 121 -23.826 -62.954 15.886 1.000 ATOM 914 C SER 121 -24.852 -64.353 13.629 1.000 ATOM 915 O SER 121 -24.360 -63.660 12.730 1.000 ATOM 916 N ALA 122 -24.603 -65.645 13.755 1.000 ATOM 917 CA ALA 122 -23.748 -66.370 12.820 1.000	5.36 3.70 7.89 13.24 11.50
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000 ATOM 912 CB SER 121 -25.000 -62.487 15.240 1.000 ATOM 913 OG SER 121 -23.826 -62.954 15.886 1.000 ATOM 914 C SER 121 -24.852 -64.353 13.629 1.000 ATOM 915 O SER 121 -24.852 -64.353 13.629 1.000 ATOM 916 N ALA 122 -24.603 -65.645 13.755 1.000 ATOM 917 CA ALA 122 -23.748 -66.370 12.820 1.000 ATOM 918 CB ALA 122 -23.820 -67.868 13.098 1.000	5.36 3.70 7.89 13.24 11.50 12.48 3.73
ATOM 911 CA SER 121 -25.774 -63.675 14.636 1.000 ATOM 912 CB SER 121 -25.000 -62.487 15.240 1.000 ATOM 913 OG SER 121 -23.826 -62.954 15.886 1.000 ATOM 914 C SER 121 -24.852 -64.353 13.629 1.000 ATOM 915 O SER 121 -24.360 -63.660 12.730 1.000 ATOM 916 N ALA 122 -24.603 -65.645 13.755 1.000 ATOM 917 CA ALA 122 -23.748 -66.370 12.820 1.000	5.36 3.70 7.89 13.24 11.50

	ATOM	921	N (	<b>GLY</b>	123	201-1	10.529 1.000 7.14
	MOTA	922	CA	<b>GLY</b>	123	-23.316 -65.625	9.115 1.000 3.98
	ATOM	923	C	GLY	123	-23.643 -64.196	8.735 1.000 12.34 7.571 1.000 1.55
	ATOM	924	0	GLY	123	-23.445 -63.822	
5	MOTA	925	N	${ t GLY}$	124	-24.132 -63.404	9.683 1.000 19.09
-	ATOM	926	CA	GLY	124	-24.506 -62.016	9.471 1.000 13.26
	MOTA	927	C	GLY	124	-25.277 -61.809	8.186 1.000 10.25
	MOTA	928	0	GLY	124	-26.403 -62.278	8.018 1.000 10.97
	MOTA	929	N	VAL	125	-24.684 -61.110	7.217 1.000 12.50
10	ATOM	930	CA	VAL	125	-25.365 -60.956	5.930 1.000 9.40 5.559 1.000 14.11
10	MOTA	931		VAL	125	-25.557 -59.477	4.168 1.000 13.51
	ATOM	932	CG1		125	-26.156 -59.326	6.578 1.000 22.31
	ATOM	933	CG2	VAL	125	-26.455 -58.786	4.833 1.000 6.71
	ATOM	934	С	VAL	125	-24.588 -61.675	4.368 1.000 4.54
15	MOTA	935	0	VAL	125	-23.580 -61.151	4.427 1.000 14.20
	ATOM	936	N	GLY	126	-25.047 -62.850	3.377 1.000 9.15
	ATOM	937	CA	GLY	126	-24.466 -63.654	3.580 1.000 10.06
	ATOM	938	С	GLY	126	-23.012 -64.018	2.629 1.000 4.29
	MOTA	939	0	GLY	126	-22.225 -64.068	4.811 1.000 6.29
20	MOTA	940	N	THR	127	-22.595 -64.295	5.050 1.000 3.83
	ATOM	941	CA	THR	127	-21.214 -64.701	5.957 1.000 8.35
	MOTA	942	CB	THR	127	-20.470 -63.707	7.339 1.000 16.55
•	ATOM	943		THR	127	-20.719 -64.001	5.716 1.000 11.34
	ATOM	944		THR	127	-20.987 -62.295 -21.143 -66.099	5.663 1.000 1.10
25	MOTA	945	С	THR	127	-21.143 -66.699	6.001 1.000 4.52
	ATOM	946	0	THR	127	-19.921 -66.590	5.790 1.000 9.21
	MOTA	947	N	THR	128	-19.546 -67.893	6.299 1.000 8.72
	MOTA	948	CA	THR	128	-18.451 -68.505	5.397 1.000 10.99
	ATOM	949	CB	THR	128	-17.447 -67.497	5.236 1.000 7.85
30	MOTA	950			128	-18.976 -68.853	4.015 1.000 3.45
	ATOM	951		THR	128 128	-18.995 -67.821	7.718 1.000 13.03
	ATOM	952		THR	128	-18.450 -68.788	8.255 1.000 8.50
	MOTA	953		THR	129	-19.127 -66.646	8.315 1.000 10.20
	ATOM	954		TYR	129	-18.542 -66.357	9.615 1.000 7.58
35	ATOM	955		TYR TYR	129	-18.323 -64.853	9.722 1.000 8.22
	ATOM	956		TYR	129	-17.246 -64.280	8.835 1.000 11.97
	ATOM	957		TYR	129	-17.514 -63.176	8.031 1.000 8.62
	ATOM	958		TYR	129	-16.547 -62.636	7.211 1.000 7.23
	MOTA	959		2 TYR	129	-15.970 -64.827	8.799 1.000 12.10
40	ATOM	960			129	-14.991 -64.290	7.982 1.000 16.92
	ATOM	961		TYR TYR		-15.288 -63.196	7.193 1.000 16.10
	ATOM	962				-14.315 -62.655	6.383 1.000 11.56
	ATOM	963		TYR TYR		-19.416 -66.840	10.765 1.000 9.63
	MOTA	964		TYR		-20.644 -66.723	
45	ATOM	965		PRO		-18.789 -67.380	
	ATOM	960				-17.336 -67.523	
	MOTA	96	י כט	PRO	100		

							8 1.000 5.53
	ATOM	968	CA I	PRO	130		
	ATOM	969	CB :	PRO	130		•
	ATOM	970	CG	PRO	130		97 1.000 11.17 92 1.000 7.77
	MOTA	971	C	PRO	130		
5	ATOM	972	0	PRO	130		
•	ATOM	973	N .	ALA	131		•
	ATOM	974	CA	ALA	131		
	ATOM	975	CB	ALA	131		
	ATOM	976	C	ALA	131		42 1.000 8.30 23 1.000 12.18
10	ATOM	977		ALA	131		73 1.000 14.28
-	MOTA	978		PRO	132	15055	42 1.000 11.04
	ATOM	979		PRO	132		84 1.000 12.37
	ATOM	980	CA	PRO	132		81 1.000 14.35
	MOTA	981	CB	PRO	132		53 1.000 12.70
15	ATOM	982	CG	PRO	132		75 1.000 12.80
	MOTA	983	С	PRO	132		56 1.000 21.24
	MOTA	984	0	PRO	132	-20.608 -65.027 19.8 -18.497 -65.051 20.6	41 1.000 14.17
	MOTA	985	N	LYS	133	-18.903 -65.337 22.0	17 1.000 14.31
	ATOM	986	CA	LYS	133	-18.903 -65.337 22.0 -17.760 -65.881 22.8	69 1.000 14.22
20	MOTA	987	CB	LYS	133	-17.050 -67.101 22.3	17 1.000 13.51
	ATOM	988	CG	LYS	133		57 1.000 18.76
	MOTA	989	CD	LYS	133		74 1.000 21.23
	ATOM	990	CE	LYS	133	-15.154 -69.237 24.5	80 1.000 37.08
	ATOM	991	NZ	LYS	133	-19.441 -64.066 22.6	67 1.000 10.23
25	MOTA	992	C	LYS	133		91 1.000 4.45
	MOTA	993	0	LYS	133 134		353 1.000 4.74
	ATOM	994	N	VAL	134		07 1.000 10.55
	ATOM	995	CA	VAL VAL	134		190 1.000 11.86
	MOTA	996	CB CC1	VAL	134		123 1.000 0.00
30	ATOM	997		VAL	134		334 1.000 29.88
	MOTA	998	CGZ	VAL	134	-20.129 -62.885 25.	963 1.000 12.01
	ATOM	999	0	VAL	134	-20.215 -63.837 26.	736 1.000 27.94
	ATOM	1000	N	LEU	135	-19.676 -61.703 26.	357 1.000 12.21
0.5	ATOM	1001		LEU	135	-19.364 - 61.443 27.	757 1.000 14.41
35	MOTA	1002		LEU	135	-17.975 -60.835 27.	898 1.000 17.37
	ATOM ATOM	1003		LEU	135	-17.123 -61.223 29.	105 1.000 18.57
	ATOM	1004		LEU	135	-15.993 -60.213 29.	264 1.000 4.42
	ATOM	1005		LEU	135	-17.932 -61.341 30.	387 1.000 6.01
40	ATOM	1007		LEU	135		360 1.000 17.03
40	ATOM	1008		LEU	135	-20.485 -59.326 27.	984 1.000 14.19
	ATOM	1009		VAL	136	-21.196 -60.988 29.	303 1.000 19.10
	MOTA	1010		VAL	136	401-1	954 1.000 14.45
	MOTA	1011		VAL	136	-23.344 -60.925 30.	511 1.000 13.65
45	ATOM	1012		L VAL	136	-24.272 -60.045 31.	335 1.000 8.06
43	ATOM	1013		2 VAL		-24.080 -61.596 29.	362 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	1014		VAL		-21.498 -59.327 31.	073 1.000 10.63
	AION	101	. ~				

	MOTA	1015	0	VAL	136	-20.929 -59.948 31.971 1.000 7.12
	ATOM	1016	N	VAL	137	-21.556 -57.997 31.027 1.000 7.93
	ATOM	1017	CA	VAL	137	-20.882 -57.215 32.056 1.000 6.63
	ATOM	1018	СВ	VAL	137	-19.699 -56.397 31.497 1.000 6.08
5	ATOM	1019	CG1		137	-19.115 -55.512 32.595 1.000 6.59
3	ATOM	1020	CG2		137	-18.609 -57.291 30.936 1.000 10.34
	ATOM	1021	С	VAL	137	-21.828 -56.255 32.775 1.000 6.02
	MOTA	1022	0	VAL	137	-22.319 -55.273 32.219 1.000 11.10
	ATOM	1023	N	SER	138	-22.061 -56.558 34.040 1.000 6.05
10	ATOM	1024	CA	SER	138	-22.800 -55.715 34.972 1.000 9.77
10	MOTA	1025	CB	SER	138	-23.139 -56.523 36.223 1.000 16.98
	ATOM	1026	OG	SER	138	-23.850 -55.804 37.202 1.000 19.18
	ATOM		С	SER	138	-21.944 -54.496 35.276 1.000 8.41
	ATOM	1028	0	SER	138	-20.779 -54.646 35.652 1.000 13.52
15	ATOM	1029	N	PRO	139	-22.459 -53.287 35.096 1.000 12.22
13	ATOM	1030	CD	PRO	139	-23.803 -52.952 34.599 1.000 11.54
	MOTA	1031	CA	PRO	139	-21.657 -52.087 35.389 1.000 6.14
	ATOM	1032	CB	PRO	139	-22.422 -51.015 34.608 1.000 7.78
	ATOM	1033	CG	PRO	139	-23.848 -51.455 34.731 1.000 3.74
20	ATOM	1034	C	PRO	139	-21.620 -51.775 36.875 1.000 3.92
20	ATOM	1035	0	PRO	139	-22.460 -52.217 37.664 1.000 10.47 -20.636 -51.014 37.347 1.000 8.52
	ATOM	1036	N	PRO	140	-20.050 52.021
	ATOM	1037	CD	PRO	140	-19.524 50.121
	ATOM	1038	CA	PRO	140	-20.591 -50.724 38.788 1.000 13.50
25	ATOM	1039	СB	PRO	140	-19.251 -50.012 38.971 1.000 12.27
23	ATOM	1040	CG	PRO	140	-10.043 -45.545 5770
	ATOM	1041	С	PRO	140	-21.748 -49.832 39.228 1.000 15.77 -22.321 -49.073 38.445 1.000 21.96
	MOTA	1042	0	PRO	140	## V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
,	MOTA	1043	N	PRO	141	-22.103 -49.935 40.000 1
30	ATOM	1044	CD	PRO	141	-21.407 -50.755
50	ATOM	1045	CA	PRO	141	-23.230 -43.172
	ATOM	1046	CB	PRO	141	-23.234 49.300 12.000
	ATOM	1047	CG	PRO	141	
	MOTA	1048	С	PRO	141	
35	MOTA	1049	0	PRO	141	-21.070 47.200
55	ATOM	1050	N	LEU	142	-24.120 40.512
	ATOM	1051	CA	LEU	142	
	MOTA	1052	CE	LEU	142	-25.421 44.500 100-0
	ATOM	1053			142	725.775 45.225 0010-
40	MOTA	1054		1 LEU	142	
	MOTA	1055	CE	2 LEU	142	
	MOTA	1056	5 C	LEU	142	2011
	ATOM	1057	7 0	LEU	142	200
	ATOM	1058	3 N	ALA		201010
45	ATOM		9 C2	ALA		
	MOTA		0 CI			-21.401 -42.070 10.200 1 000 16 69
	ATOM		1 C	ALA	143	-23.762 -41.656 43.475 1.000 16.69

							42.552 1.000 10.61
	ATOM	1062		ALA	143	-24.500 -41.280	44.609 1.000 19.19
	ATOM	1063		PRO	144	-23.668 -40.968	45.852 1.000 16.93
	ATOM	1064		PRO	144	-22.997 -41.377	44.745 1.000 19.29
	MOTA	1065		PRO	144	-24.315 -39.659	46.031 1.000 17.13
5	ATOM	1066		PRO	144	-23.730 -39.076	46.664 1.000 12.97
	MOTA	1067	-	PRO	144	-22.904 -40.130	43.578 1.000 17.14
	MOTA	1068	C	PRO	144	-24.009 -38.723	43.048 1.000 17.14
	MOTA	1069	0	PRO	144	-22.902 -38.626	43.161 1.000 18.09
	ATOM	1070		MET	145	-25.049 -38.002	
10	ATOM	1071	CA	MET	145	-24.925 -37.064	42.052 1.000 14.70 40.942 1.000 21.06
	ATOM	1072	.CB	MET	145	-25.912 -37.398	
	ATOM	1073	CG	MET	145	-25.711 -38.740	40.263 1.000 24.88 39.860 1.000 18.47
	MOTA	1074		MET	145	-27.259 -39.577	41.495 1.000 34.91
	ATOM	1075	CE	MET	145	-27.956 -39.804	42.559 1.000 11.49
15	ATOM	1076	С	MET	145	-25.155 -35.645	43.116 1.000 18.46
	MOTA	1077	0	MET	145	-26.205 -35.342	
	ATOM	1078	N	PRO	146	-24.182 -34.763	
	ATOM	1079	CD	PRO	146	-22.909 -34.993	41.683 1.000 8.62 42.851 1.000 10.88
	MOTA	1080	CA	PRO	146	-24.325 -33.388	42.759 1.000 10.59
20	MOTA	.1081	CB	PRO	146	-22.916 -32.814	42.759 1.000 10.39
•	ATOM	1082	CG	PRO	146	-22.064 -33.819	41.972 1.000 13.13
	ATOM	1083	C	PRO	146	-25.292 -32.588	42.484 1.000 17.39
	MOTA	1084	0	PRO	146	-25.999 -31.712	40.677 1.000 10.50
	ATOM	1085	N	HIS	147	-25.311 -32.901	39.758 1.000 9.69
25	ATOM	1086	CA	HIS	147	-26.203 -32.215	38.279 1.000 14.24
	MOTA	1087	СВ	HIS	147	-25.865 -32.480	37.431 1.000 6.69
	ATOM	1088	CG	HIS	147	-26.441 -31.373	36.850 1.000 5.99
	ATOM	1089		HIS	147	-25.875 -30.297	37.134 1.000 11.40
	MOTA	1090		HIS	147	-27.780 -31.296 -28.018 -30.226	36.391 1.000 11.68
30	ATOM	1091		HIS	147	-26.871 -29.600	36.201 1.000 12.68
	ATOM	1092	NE2		147	-27.658 -32.596	40.013 1.000 5.47
	ATOM	1093	C	HIS	147 147	-28.052 -33.761	39.960 1.000 11.15
	ATOM	1094	0	HIS		-28.463 -31.575	40.291 1.000 12.88
2.5	ATOM	1095	N	PRO	148 148	-28.098 -30.148	40.322 1.000 12.98
35	ATOM	1096		PRO	148	-29.877 -31.806	40.602 1.000 13.30
	ATOM	1097		PRO	148	-30.440 -30.401	40.811 1.000 14.82
	ATOM	1098	CB	PRO	148	-29.426 -29.455	40.267 1.000 16.64
	ATOM	1099		PRO	148	-30.600 -32.508	39.456 1.000 15.39
40	ATOM	1100		PRO	148	-31.525 -33.290	39.689 1.000 15.71
40	MOTA	1101	_	PRO		-30.218 -32.263	38.201 1.000 21.29
	ATOM	1102		TRP	149 149	-30.909 -32.947	37.109 1.000 15.64
	ATOM	1103		TRP		-30.571 -32.328	35.750 1.000 17.31
	ATOM	1104		TRP	149	-31.296 -33.043	34.639 1.000 10.06
4.5	ATOM	1105		TRP	149	-32.715 -33.086	34.444 1.000 4.30
45	ATOM	1106			149	-32.715 -33.060	33.295 1.000 8.55
	MOTA	1107		TRP	149	-33.805 -32.541	35.129 1.000 4.24
	MOTA	1108	CE3	TRP	149	-33.603 -32.541	JJ.12J 1.000 4.24

	ATOM	1109	CD1	TRP	149	-30.748 -33.774	33.629 1.000 11.09
	ATOM	1110	NE1	TRP	149	-31.736 -34.272	32.813 1.000 5.61
	ATOM	1111	CZ2	TRP	149	-34.240 -34.107	32.815 1.000 12.36
	ATOM	1112	CZ3	TRP	149	35.076 -32.785	34.654 1.000 13.41
5	ATOM	1113	CH2	TRP	149	-35.286 -33.563	33.505 1.000 14.13
-	ATOM	1114	С	TRP	149	-30.566 -34.432	37.101 1.000 12.85
	MOTA	1115	0	TRP	149	-31.447 -35.290	37.033 1.000 7.92
	ATOM	1116	N	PHE	150	-29.270 -34.728	37.186 1.000 11.11
	ATOM	1117	ÇA	PHE	150	-28.841 -36.125	37.305 1.000 11.76
10	MOTA	1118	CB	PHE	150	-27.321 -36.192	37.483 1.000 8.65
	ATOM	1119	CG	PHE	150	-26.581 -36.170	36.150 1.000 13.44
	ATOM	1120		PHE	150	-25.315 -35.623	36.047 1.000 14.41
	MOTA	1121	CD2	PHE	150	-27.167 -36.697	35.014 1.000 12.01
	MOTA	1122	CE1	PHE	150	-24.650 -35.604	34.838 1.000 14.96
15	ATOM	1123	CE2	PHE	150	-26.511 -36.684	33.797 1.000 13.41
	MOTA	1124	CZ	PHE	150	-25.246 -36.136	33.711 1.000 18.95
	ATOM	1125	C	PHE	150	-29.555 -36.813	38.459 1.000 10.90
	ATOM	1126	0	PHE	150	-30.059 -37.930	38.354 1.000 7.95
	ATOM	1127	N	GLN	151	-29.606 -36.120	39.598 1.000 12.36
20	ATOM	1128	ÇA	GLN	151	-30.294 -36.665	40.759 1.000 19.45
	MOTA	1129	CB	GLN	151	-30.306 -35.680	41.932 1.000 12.11
	MOTA	1130	CG	GLN	151	-28.947 -35.446	42.561 1.000 16.34
	ATOM	1131	CD	GLN	151	-29.048 -34.481	43.734 1.000 22.05
	MOTA	1132	OE1	GLN	151	-29.693 -34.803	44.729 1.000 39.76
25	ATOM	1133	NE2	GLN	151	-28.423 -33.317	43.598 1.000 16.49
	ATOM	1134	C	GLN	151	-31.745 -37.027	40.441 1.000 20.77
	ATOM	1135	0	GLN	151	-32.232 -38.044	40.936 1.000 19.36
	ATOM	1136	N	LEU	152	-32.397 -36.183	39.644 1.000 11.67
	MOTA	1137	CA	LEU	152	-33.818 -36.360	39.365 1.000 13.95
30	ATOM	1138	CB	LEU	152	-34.438 -35.101	38.764 1.000 14.14 39.688 1.000 12.09
	ATOM	1139	CG	LEU	152	-34.837 -33.957	38.935 1.000 12.09
	MOTA	1140		LEU	152	-34.781 -32.631	40.274 1.000 12.14
	ATOM	1141		LEU	152	-36.225 -34.162	38.428 1.000 13.07
	MOTA	1142	C	PEA	152	-34.053 -37.544	38.729 1.000 13.96
35	MOTA	1143	0	LEU	152	-34.913 -38.372	37.326 1.000 13.21
	ATOM	1144	N	ILE	153	-33.310 -37.613	36.334 1.000 12.12
	MOTA	1145	CA	ILE	153	-33.519 -38.661	34.991 1.000 9.74
	ATOM	1146	CB	ILE	153	-32.814 -38.377	34.355 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	1147	CG2		153	-33.360 -37.106	35.061 1.000 8.16
40	MOTA	1148		ILE	153	-31.284 -38.333 -30.635 -38.332	33.684 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	1149		ILE	153		36.836 1.000 9.56
	MOTA	1150	С	ILE	153	-33.054 -40.024 -33.540 -41.043	36.342 1.000 4.79
	ATOM	1151	0	ILE	153		37.797 1.000 12.41
	ATOM	1152	N	PHE	154	-32.138 -40.069 -31.645 -41.349	38.301 1.000 8.75
45	MOTA	1153	CA	PHE	154	-31.645 -41.349	38.348 1.000 8.88
	ATOM	1154	CB	PHE	154		
	MOTA	1155	CG	PHE	154	-29.456 -41.758	27.031 1.000 0.30

	MOTA	1156	CD1	PHE	154	-28.597 -40.887	36.384 1.000 9.10	
	ATOM	1157	CD2	PHE	154	-29.703 -42.990	36.458 1.000 0.00	
	ATOM	1158	CE1	PHE	154	-28.000 -41.232	35.188 1.000 9.85	
	ATOM	1159	CE2	PHE	154	-29.119 -43.344	35.260 1.000 5.02	
5	ATOM	1160	CZ	PHE	154	-28.258 -42.468	34.624 1.000 8.39	
	ATOM	1161	С	PHE	154	-32.199 -41.648	39.690 1.000 11.55	
	ATOM	1162	0	PHE	154	-31.68342.515	40.400 1.000 10.77	
	ATOM	1163	N	GLU	155	-33.246 -40.936	40.093 1.000 15.11	
	ATOM	1164	CA	GLU	155	-33.898 -41.221	41.367 1.000 19.95	
10	ATOM	1165	CB	GLU	155	-35.134 -40.343	41.542 1.000 26.08	
	ATOM	1166	CG	GLÜ	155	-35.558 -40.107	42.980 1.000 33.00	
	ATOM	1167	CD	GLU	155	-36.339 -41.267	43.568 1.000 44.51	
	ATOM	1168	OE1	GLU	155	-37.432 -41.585	43.051 1.000 49.47	
	ATOM	1169	OE2	GLU	155	-35.862 -41.867	44.558 1.000 61.39	
15	ATOM	1170	С	GLU	155	-34.270 -42.702	41.449 1.000 18.82	
	ATOM	1171	0	GLU	155	-34.978 -43.212	40.582 1.000 14.49	
	ATOM	1172	N	GLY	156	-33.779 -43.376	42.481 1.000 12.58	
	ATOM	1173	CA	GLY	156	-33.993 -44.787	42.696 1.000 6.50	
	ATOM	1174	С	GLY	156	-33.061 -45.684	41.914 1.000 12.22	
20	ATOM	1175	0	GLY	156	-33.205 -46.914	41.914 1.000 27.90	
	ATOM	1176	N	GLY	157	-32.082 -45.107	41.224 1.000 9.19	
	ATOM	1177	CA	GLY	157	-31.216 -45.877	40.358 1.000 8.21	
	ATOM	1178	С	GLY	157	-30.007 -46.514	40.991 1.000 8.61	
	ATOM	1179	0	GLY	157	-29.563 -47.579	40.549 1.000 17.22	
25	ATOM	1180	N	GLU	158	-29.442 -45.887	42.018 1.000 7.58	
	ATOM	1181	CA	GLU	158	-28.299 -46.453	42.721 1.000 7.50	
	ATOM .	1182	CB	GLU	158	-27.807 -45.505	43.814 1.000 9.84	
	ATOM	1183	CG	GLU	158	-26.756 -46.097	44.739 1.000 11.00	
	ATOM ·	1184	CD	GLU	158	-26.031 -45.053	45.564 1.000 24.40	
30	ATOM	1185	OE1	GLU	158	-26.158 -43.845	45.267 1.000 33.57	
	ATOM	1186	QE2	GLU	158	-25.325 -45.439	46.523 1.000 39.11	
	ATOM	1187	С	GLU	158	-28.696 -47.807	43.302 1.000 13.34	
	ATOM	1188	0	GLU	158	-27.956 -48.787	43.225 1.000 29.78	
	ATOM	1189	N	GLN	159	-29.895 -47.840	43.875 1.000 10.17	
35	ATOM	1190	CA	GLN	159	-30.481 -49.058	44.406 1.000 15.50	
	ATOM	1191	CB	GLN	159	-31.856 -48.764	45.017 1.000 19.57	
	ATOM	1192	CG	GLN	159	-32.548 - 49.952	45.647 1.000 24.93	
	ATOM	1193	CD	GLN	159	-31.737 -50.676	46.704 1.000 30.24	
	ATOM	1194	OE1	GLN	159	-31.940 -50.499	47.909 1.000 40.80	
40	ATOM	1195	NE2	GLN	159	-30.800 -51.510	46.265 1.000 20.75	
	ATOM	1196	C	GLN	159	-30.605 -50.132	43.336 1.000 17.89	
	MOTA	1197	0	GLN	159	-30.218 -51.285	43.544 1.000 21.71	
	ATOM	1198	N	LYS	. 160	-31.154 -49.791	42.168 1.000 15.99	
	MOTA	1199	CA	LYS	160	-31.361 -50.855	41.176 1.000 6.75	
45	MOTA	1200	CB	LYS	160	-32.314 <b>-</b> 50.369	40.090 1.000 10.24	
	ATOM	1201	CG	LYS	160	-33.666 -49.907	40.607 1.000 6.13	
	MOTA	1202	CD	LYS	160	-34.386 -49.041	39.581 1.000 11.21	

						10 100	20 700 1 000 0 55
	MOTA	1203	CE	LYS	160	-35.897 -49.190	39.702 1.000 9.55
	MOTA	1204	NZ	LYS	160	-36.616 -48.235	38.811 1.000 20.37
	MOTA	1205	С	LYS	160	-30.029 -51.305	40.591 1.000 14.32
	MOTA	1206	0	LYS	160	-29.842 -52.475	40.257 1.000 14.42
5	MOTA	1207	N	THR	161	-29.082 -50.375	40.465 1.000 10.29
	MOTA	1208	CA	THR	161	-27.771 -50.734	39.933 1.000 13.43
	MOTA	1209	CB	THR	161	-26.878 -49.508	39.672 1.000 10.03
	MOTA	1210	OG1	THR	161	-27.070 -48.557	40.730 1.000 30.01
	MOTA	1211	CG2	THR	161	-27.263 -48.788	38.389 1.000 13.57
10	ATOM	1212	C	THR	161	-27.057 -51.683	40.896 1.000 12.06
	ATOM	1213	0	THR	161	-26.160 -52.415	40.481 1.000 6.51
	ATOM	1214	N	THR	162	-27.457 -51.664	42.165 1.000 8.39
	ATOM	1215	CA	THR	162	-26.894 -52.551	43.177 1.000 9.75
	MOTA	1216	CB	THR	162	-27.286 -52.130	44.604 1.000 12.96
15	MOTA	1217		THR	162	-26.705 -50.863	44.941 1.000 11.98
	ATOM	1218	CG2	THR	162	-26.735 -53.132	45.605 1.000 20.35
	ATOM	1219	С	THR	162	-27.349 -53.991	42.956 1.000 10.87
	MOTA	1220	0	THR	162	-26.764 -54.942	43.471 1.000 12.87
	ATOM	1221	N	GLU	163	-28.410 -54.170	42.174 1.000 16.58
20	MOTA	1222	CA	·GLU	163	-28.949 -55.496	41.905 1.000 20.69
	MOTA	1223	CB	GLU	163	-30.486 -55.450	41.861 1.000 21.36
	ATOM	1224	CG	GLU	163	-31.136 -54.918	43.122 1.000 19.81
	ATOM	1225	CD	GLU	163	-30.918 -55.799	44.332 1.000 20.57
	MOTA	1226		GLU	163	-30.336 -56.894	44.181 1.000 13.38
25.	ATOM	1227	OE2		163	-31.340 -55.394	45.441 1.000 37.36
	MOTA	1228	С	GLΰ	163	-28.455 -56.101	40.596 1.000 12.31
	MOTA	1229	0	GLU	163	-28.61457.306	40.384 1.000 8.17
	MOTA	1230	N	LEU	164	-27.880 -55.296	39.710 1.000 14.12
	ATOM	1231	CA	LEU	164	-27.561 -55.746	38.356 1.000 8.92 37.541 1.000 5.54
30	ATOM	1232	CB	LEU	164	-26.960 -54.602	37.541 1.000 5.54 36.593 1.000 10.39
	MOTA	1233	CG	LEU	164	-27.903 -53.857	37.197 1.000 23.43
	MOTA	1234		LEU	164	-29.295 -53.740	36.240 1.000 23.43
	MOTA	1235		LEU	164	-27.352 -52.485	38.361 1.000 6.54
	ATOM	1236	С	LEU	164	-26.621 -56.943	37.653 1.000 4.26
35	ATOM	1237	0	LEU	164	-26.847 -57.925	39.159 1.000 7.24
	MOTA	1238	N	ALA	165	-25.562 -56.865	39.239 1.000 7.24
	MOTA	1239	CA	ALA	165	-24.609 -57.965	40.276 1.000 11.40
	MOTA	1240	CB	ALA	165	-23.542 -57.659	39.551 1.000 16.26
	ATOM	1241	С	ALA	165	-25.312 -59.284	38.947 1.000 18.13
40	MOTA	1242	0	ALA	165	-24.980 -60.302	40.469 1.000 20.04
	ATOM	1243	N	ARG	166	-26.266 -59.245	40.947 1.000 10.10
	MOTA	1244	CA	ARG	166	-27.014 -60.397	42.145 1.000 15.40
	MOTA	1245	CB	ARG	166	-27.875 -59.992	42.843 1.000 15.67
	ATOM	1246	CG	ARG	166	-28.600 -61.127	
45	MOTA	1247	CD	ARG	166	-29.286 -60.640	
	ATOM	1248	NE	ARG	166	-30.097 -59.453	
	MOTA	1249	CZ	ARG	166	-31.261 -59.505	43.202 1.000 37.40

	ATOM	1250	NH1	ARG	166	-31.718 -60.673	42.770 1.000 41.26
	MOTA	1251	NH2	ARG	166	-31.974 -58.410	42.979 1.000 44.85
	ATOM	1252	С	ARG	166	-27.899 -60.991	39.862 1.000 10.33
	MOTA	1253	0	ARG	166	-27.862 -62.186	39.569 1.000 11.28
5	ATOM	1254	N	VAL	167	-28.724 -60.143	39.253 1.000 10.14
-	ATOM	1255	CA	VAL	167	-29.647 -60.637	38.231 1.000 8.08
	ATOM	1256	CB	VAL	167	-30.800 -59.642	38.007 1.000 12.63
	ATOM	1257	CG1	VAL	167	-31.873 -60.262	37.129 1.000 23.15
	ATOM	1258	CG2	VAL	167	-31.423 -59.212	39.331 1.000 16.49
10	MOTA	125,9	C	VAL	167	-28.941 -60.943	36.916 1.000 8.93
	ATOM	1260	0	VAL	167	-29.342 -61.889	36.230 1.000 11.00
	MOTA	1261	N	TYR	168	-27.906 -60.209	36.507 1.000 6.53
	MOTA	1262	CA	TYR	168	-27.225 -60.549	35.262 1.000 5.82
	ATOM	1263	CB	TYR	168	-26.220 -59.494	34.815 1.000 12.35
15	ATOM	1264	CG	TYR	168	-26.746 -58.249	34.148 1.000 10.53
	ATOM	1265		TYR	168	-25.898 -57.415	33.429 1.000 4.25
	MOTA	1266		TYR	168	-26.377 -56.273	32.816 1.000 3.59
	MOTA	1267	CD2		168	-28.085 -57.889	34.230 1.000 9.22
	MOTA	1268	CE2		168	-28.565 -56.750	33.624 1.000 11.67 32.912 1.000 8.76
20	ATOM	1269	CZ	TYR	168	-27.708 -55.940	32.912 1.000 8.76 32.308 1.000 13.56
	ATOM	1270	OH	TYR	168	-28.194 -54.801	35.444 1.000 9.45
	ATOM	1271	С	TYR	168	-26.466 -61.863	34.544 1.000 5.20
	ATOM	1272	0	TYR	168	-26.398 -62.696	36.648 1.000 5.94
	MOTA	1273	N	SER	169	-25.896 -61.972	36.999 1.000 11.65
25	ATOM	1274	CA	SER	169	-25.145 -63.174	38.445 1.000 12.52
	ATOM	1275	CB	SER	169	-24.663 -63.109 -23.611 -64.024	38.688 1.000 13.86
	ATOM	1276	OG	SER	169	-23.611 -64.024	36.740 1.000 14.93
	MOTA	1277	С	SER	169	-25.709 -65.240	35.912 1.000 25.35
	ATOM	1278	0	SER	169·	-27.161 -64.434	37.448 1.000 9.54
30	MOTA	1279	N	ALA	170	-28.154 -65.483	37.259 1.000 7.33
	ATOM	1280	CA	ALA	170	-29.397 -65.155	38.069 1.000 3.12
	ATOM	1281	CB	ALA	170 170	-28.495 -65.659	35.785 1.000 12.27
	ATOM	1282	C	ALA	170	-28.526 -66.772	35.262 1.000 20.56
~ ~	ATOM	1283	0	ALA LEU	171	-28.753 -64.558	35.081 1.000 15.11
35	ATOM	1284	N	LEU	171	-29.115 -64.661	33.665 1.000 17.04
	ATOM	1285	CA CB	LEU	171	-29.329 -63.272	33.076 1.000 13.64
	MOTA	1286	CG	LEU	171	-29.846 -63.164	31.645 1.000 21.08
	ATOM	1287		1 LEU	171	-28.692 -63.043	30.658 1.000 45.18
40	MOTA	1288 1289		2 LEU	171	-30.734 -64.340	31.270 1.000 17.34
40	MOTA	1209		LEU	171	-28.052 -65.404	32.868 1.000 18.57
	MOTA			LEU	171	-28.328 -66.409	32.219 1.000 17.64
	ATOM	1291 1292		ALA	172	-26.825 -64.890	_
	ATOM	1292			172	-25.735 -65.489	
1E	MOTA	1293			172	-24.454 -64.699	
45	ATOM	1294		ALA		-25.549 -66.953	
	MOTA	1295		ALA		-25.192 -67.797	
	MOTA	1230	, 0	WIN	116	20122 01110	

	2 5001	1007	<b>NT</b>	CED	173	-25.802 -67.242	33.809 1.000 11.55
	MOTA	1297	N	SER SER	173	-25.653 -68.595	34.337 1.000 15.80
	MOTA	1298	CA		173	-25.837 -68.578	35.856 1.000 15.14
	MOTA	1299	CB	SER		-26.29869.837	36.293 1.000 15.66
	ATOM	1300	OG	SER	.173	-26.640 -69.565	33.691 1.000 10.39
5	ATOM	1301	C	SER	173	-26.263 -70.667	33.284 1.000 5.06
	MOTA	1302	0	SER	173	-27.882 -69.119	33.601 1.000 6.57
	ATOM	1303	N	PHE	174	-28.970 -69.778	32.908 1.000 4.04
	ATOM	1304	CA.	PHE	174	-30.288 -69.024	33.114 1.000 4.43
	MOTA	1305	CB	PHE	174	-31.524 -69.765	32.626 1.000 3.57
10	ATOM	1306	CG	PHE	174		33.475 1.000 0.40
	MOTA	1307	CD1		174	-32.219 -70.606 -31.988 -69.615	31.331 1.000 11.71
	MOTA	1308	CD2		174		33.051 1.000 1.63
	ATOM	1309		PHE	174	-33.343 -71.281	30.886 1.000 10.57
	MOTA	1310		PHE	174	-33.114 -70.285 -33.795 -71.119	31.756 1.000 10.59
15	ATOM	1311	CZ	PHE	174	-28.701 -69.872	31.408 1.000 8.80
	ATOM	1312	С	PHE	174	-28.846 -70.949	30.834 1.000 0.14
	ATOM	1313	0	PHE	174	-28.328 -68.751	30.793 1.000 7.91
	ATOM	1314	N	MET	175	-28.058 -68.739	29.356 1.000 5.97
	ATOM.	1315	CA	MET	175 175	-28.103 -67.321	28.780 1.000 0.00
20	ATOM	1316	CB	MET		-29.492 -66.712	28.751 1.000 7.42
	ATOM	1317	CG	MET	175 175	-29.573 <b>-</b> 65.056	28.023 1.000 16.37
	ATOM	1318		MET	175	-30.064 -65.488	26.348 1.000 21.02
	ATOM	1319	CE C	MET MET.	175	-26.715 -69.399	29.045 1.000 6.31
~~	ATOM	1320		MET	175	-26.332 -69.479	27.880 1.000 8.17
25	ATOM	1321	0	LYS	176	-26.020 -69.872	30.070 1.000 8.77
	ATOM	1322	N CA	LYS	176	-24.762 -70.598	29.939 1.000 10.68
	MOTA	1323 1324	CB	LYS	176	-24.970 -71.945	29.239 1.000 10.45
	ATOM	1325	CG	LYS	176	-25.907 -72.900	29.971 1.000 3.74
20	ATOM	1325	CD	LYS	176	-25.133 -73.755	30.964 1.000 5.05
30	ATOM	1327	CE	LYS	176	-26.084 -74.568	31.833 1.000 6.09
	ATOM ATOM	1328	NZ	LYS	176	-26.739 -73.721	32.861 1.000 24.38
	ATOM	1329	C	LYS	176	-23.733 -69.760	29.190 1.000 12.34
	ATOM	1330	Ö	LYS	176	-23.084 -70.178	28.231 1.000 24.85
35	ATOM	1331	N	VAL	177	-23.601 -68.520	29.648 1.000 12.09
33	ATOM	1332	CA	VAL	177	-22.709 -67.581	28.953 1.000 12.10
	ATOM	1333	CB	VAL	177	-23.569 -66.629	28.106 1.000 9.74
	ATOM	1334		VAL	177	-23.831 -65.319	28.835 1.000 18.59
	ATOM	1335		VAL	177	-22.921 -66.372	26.753 1.000 20.30
40	ATOM	1336	C	VAL	177	-21.848 -66.876	29.982 1.000 13.62
40	ATOM	1337	Ö	VAL	177	-22.292 -66.730	31.126 1.000 20.25
	ATOM	1338	N	PRO	178	-20.635 -66.454	29.637 1.000 10.56
	MOTA	1339		PRO	178	-20.019 -66.530	28.312 1.000 2.11
	ATOM	1340	CA	PRO	178	-19.760 -65.842	30.642 1.000 10.32
45	ATOM	1341		PRO	178	-18.433 -65.656	
73	ATOM	1342		PRO	178	-18.623 -66.026	
	ATOM	1342		PRO	178	-20.281 -64.483	
	ATOM.	1040	•				

	ATOM	1344	0	PRO	178	-20.796 -63.674	30.351 1.000 22.70
	ATOM	1345	N	PHE	179	-20.124 -64.253	32.412 1.000 22.55
	MOTA	1346	CA	PHE	179	-20.474 -63.025	33.107 1.000 19.13
	ATOM	1347	CB	PHE	179	-21.518 +63.283	34.194 1.000 8.91
5	MOTA	1348	CG	PHE	179	-21.661 -62.215	35.268 1.000 8.12
	ATOM	1349	CD1		179	-22.433 -61.087	35.044 1.000 10.36
	ATOM	1350	CD2	PHE	179	-21.031 -62.337	36.499 1.000 2.04
	ATOM	1351	CE1	PHE	179	-22.590 -60.103	36.004 1.000 2.43
	ATOM	1352	CE2	PHE	179	-21.183 -61.367	37.470 1.000 0.76
10	ATOM	1353	CZ	PHE	179	-21.963 -60.248	37.228 1.000 2.96
	MOTA	1354	C	PHE	179	-19.231 -62.400	33.736 1.000 13.74
	ATOM	1355	0	PHE	179	-18.309 -63.110	34.128 1.000 15.60
	ATOM	1356	N	PHE	180	-19.214 -61.080	33.838 1.000 14.28
	MOTA	1357	CA	PHE	180	-18.178 -60.371	34.573 1.000 13.03
15	ATOM	1358	CB	PHE	180	-17.004 -59.952	33.686 1.000 17.94
	ATOM	1359	CG	PHE	180	-15.933 -59.164	34.433 1.000 21.76
	MOTA	1360	CD1	PHE	180	-14.960 -59.807	35.176 1.000 21.38
	ATOM	1361	CD2	PHE	180	-15.904 -57.780	34.391 1.000 19.62
	ATOM	1362	CE1	PHE	180	-13.979 -59.108	35.859 1.000 15.07
20	MOTA	1363	CE2	PHE	180 .	-14.941 -57.064	35.075 1.000 21.73
	ATOM	1364	CZ	PHE	180	-13.979 -57.727	35.816 1.000 21.65
	ATOM	1365	C	PHE	180	-18.822 -59.164	35.256 1.000 12.16
	ATOM	1366	0	PHE	180	-19.594 -58.423	34.648 1.000 11.01
	MOTA	1367	N	ASP	181	-18.504 -58.988	36.536 1.000 7.72
25	ATOM	1368	CA	ASP	181	-19.062 -57.864	37.286 1.000 10.61
	ATOM	1369	СB	ASP	181	-19.521 -58.346	38.659 1.000 5.77
	ATOM	1370	CG	ASP	181	-19.986 -57.225	39.559 1.000 4.11
	ATOM	1371	OD1	ASP	181	-20.116 -56.076	39.092 1.000 8.61
	ATOM	1372	OD2	ASP	181	-20.217 -57.508	40.750 1.000 11.49
30	ATOM	1373	C	ASP	181	-18.037 -56.743	37.378 1.000 15.44
	ATOM	1374	0	ASP	181	-17.023 -56.872	38.060 1.000 16.84
	ATOM	1375	N	ALA	182	-18.293 -55.639	36.672 1.000 18.65
	MOTA	1376	CA	ALA	182	-17.359 -54.517	36.678 1.000 18.00
	MOTA	1377	CB	ALA	182	-17.778 -53.459	35.668 1.000 7.66
35	ATOM	1378	С	ALA	182	-17.240 -53.911	38.075 1.000 18.92
	ATOM	1379	0	ALA	182	-16.198 -53.340	38.400 1.000 8.61
	MOTA	1380	N	GLY	183	-18.296 -54.044	38.872 1.000 15.67
	ATOM	1381	CA	GLY	183	-18.374 -53.516	40.219 1.000 13.53
	MOTA	1382	С	GLY	183	-17.444 -54.230	41.176 1.000 14.96
40	MOTA	1383	0	${ t GLY}$	183	-17.268 -53.846	42.330 1.000 25.31
	MOTA	1384	N	SER	184	-16.830 -55.306	40.696 1.000 16.38
	MOTA	1385	CA	SER	184	-15.940 -56.105	41.525 1.000 12.32
	ATOM	1386	CB	SER	184	-16.009 -57.574	41.116 1.000 14.55
	MOTA	1387	OG	SER	184	-15.237 -57.867	39.967 1.000 12.36
45	MOTA	1388	С	SER	184	-14.516 -55.572	41.439 1.000 13.33
	MOTA	1389	0	SER	184	-13.644 -55.986	42.204 1.000 12.05
	MOTA	1390	N	VAL	185	-14.276 -54.640	40.515 1.000 9.89

							74
	MOTA	1391	CA	VAL	185	-12.902 -54.156	40.358 1.000 14.54
	MOTA	1392	CB	VAL	185	-12.320 -54.649	39.021 1.000 16.34
	ATOM	1393	CG1		185	-12.034 -56.141	39.100 1.000 13.09
	ATOM	1394	CG2		185	-13.274 -54.346	37.877 1.000 20.34
5	ATOM	1395	С	VAL	185	-12.802 -52.642	40.445 1.000 20.13
	ATOM	1396	0	VAL	185	-11.718 -52.101	40.682 1.000 11.67
	MOTA	1397	N	ILE	186	-13.912 -51.929	
	MOTA	1398	CA	ILE	186	-13.905 -50.479	
	MOTA	1399	CB	ILE	186	-13.716 -49.752	
10	MOTA	1400	CG2	ILE	186	-12.362 -50.070	
	MOTA	1401	CG1		186	-14.830 -50.005	
	MOTA	1402		ILE	186	-14.956 -48.929	
	MOTA	1403	С	ILE	186	-15.209 -49.957	
	ATOM	1404	0	ILE	186	-16.256 -50.583	
15	ATOM	1405	N	SER	187	-15.120 -48.788	
	MOTA	1406	CA	SER	187	-16.287 -48.046	
	ATOM	1407	CB	SER	187	-16.110 -47.594	
	MOTA	1408	OG	SER	187	-14.889 -46.879	
	MOTA	1409		·SER	187	-16.517 -46.839	
20	ATOM	1410	Ο.	SER	187	-15.567 -46.304	
	MOTA	1411	N	THR	188	-17.767 -46.410	
	ATOM	1412	CA	THR	188	-18.077 -45.244	
	ATOM	1413	CB	THR	188	-19.571 -45.151	
	MOTA	1414		THR	188	-19.969 -46.308	
25	ATOM	1415		THR	188	-19.843 -43.943	
	MOTA	1416	С	THR	188	-17.639 -43.978	
	MOTA	1417	0	THR	188	-18.293 -43.535	
	ATOM	1418	N	ASP	189	-16.518 -43.414	
	MOTA	1419	CA	·ASP	189	-15.911 -42.313 -14.407 -42.59	
30	ATOM .	1420	CB	ASP	1.89	-14.158 -43.79	
	ATOM	1421	CG	ASP	189	-14.915 -43.96	
	ATOM	1422		ASP	189	-13.208 -44.54	
	ATOM	1423		2 ASP	189 180	-16.120 -40.94	
	ATOM	1424	C	ASP	189	-15.910 -39.94	
35	ATOM	1425	0	ASP	189	-16.510 -40.91	
	MOTA	1426	N	GLY	190	-16.710 -39.71	
	MOTA	1427	CA	GLY	190	-17.385 -38.61	
	MOTA	1428	C	GLY	190	-18.263 -38.90	
	ATOM	1429	0	GLY	190	-16.263 -30.30 -16.952 -37.38	
40	MOTA	1430		VAL	191	-17.428 -36.22	
	MOTA	1431	CA	VAL	191	-16.825 -34.90	
	MOTA	1432		VAL	191	-15.324 -34.87	
	ATOM	1433		1 VAL	191	-17.092 -34.70	
4.5	ATOM	1434		2 VAL	191	-17.092 -34.70 -18.950 -36.12	
45	MOTA	1435		VAL	191	-19.542 -35.68	
	ATOM	1436		VAL	191	-19.542 -35.66 -19.571 -36.53	
	MOTA	1437	N	ASP	192	-19.5/1 -30.53	4 36.000 1.000 1.40

						04 040 06 447	38.540 1.000 0.70
	ATOM	1438	CA	ASP	192	-21.018 -36.447	
	ATOM	1439	CB	ASP	192	-21.387 -36.356	
	MOTA	1440	CG	ASP	192	-20.918 -37.566	
	ATOM	1441	OD1		192	-20.296 -38.478	
5	MOTA	1442	OD2		192	-21.182 -37.597	
	MOTA	1443	C	ASP	192	-21.754 -37.622	
	MOTA	1444	0	ASP	192	-22.988 -37.674	
	MOTA	1445	N	GLY	193	-21.027 -38.572	
	ATOM	1446	CA	GLY	193	-21.631 -39.747	
10	MOTA	1447	C	GLY	193	-22.153 -40.758	
	MOTA	1448	0	GLY	193	-22.820 -41.732	
•	ATOM	1449	N	ILE	194	-21.867 -40.565	
	MOTA	1450	CA	ILE	194	-22.330 -41.546	
	ATOM	1451	CB	ILE	194	-23.401 -40.945 -23.790 -41.92	
15	MOTA	1452		ILE	194	-23.790 -41.92	
	ATOM	1453		ILE	194	-24.643 -40.44. -25.248 -39.23	
	ATOM	1454		ILE	194	-21.191 -42.06	
	ATOM	1455	C	ILE	194	-21.191 -42.000	
	MOTA	1456	0	ILE	194	-20.27741.19	•
20	ATOM	1457	N	HIS	195	-19.256 -41.71	
	ATOM	1458	CA	HIS	195	-19.089 -40.79	
	ATOM	1459	CB	HIS	195 195	-20.402 -40.64	
	ATOM	1460	CG	HIS	195	-20.981 -41.39	
	ATOM	1461		HIS	195	-21.283 -39.63	
25	MOTA	1462		HIS	195	-22.351 -39.75	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	ATOM	1463		HIS HIS	195	-22.192 -40.81	
	MOTA	1464	C	HIS	195	-17.918 -41.94	
	MOTA	1465 1466	0	HIS	195	-17.762 -41.60	
20	ATOM	1467	N	PHE	196	-17.010 -42.52	
30	MOTA	1467	CA	PHE	196	-15.725 -43.01	7 . 35,249 1.000 9.06
	ATOM ATOM	1469	CB	PHE	196	-15.233 -44.13	
	ATOM	1470	CG	PHE	196	-16.048 -45.41	
	ATOM	1471		PHE	196	-15.822 -46.48	
35	ATOM	1472		PHE	196	-17.027 -45.50	9 35.427 1.000 6.21
33	ATOM	1473		PHE	196	-16.571 -47.63	7 33.722 1.000 11.17
	ATOM	1474		PHE	196	-17.779 -46.66	
	ATOM	1475	CZ	PHE	196	-17.549 -47.72	7 34.694 1.000 13.03
	ATOM	1476	C	PHE	196	-14.663 -41.92	5 35.273 1.000 12.92
40	ATOM	1477	o	PHE	196	-14.757 -40.98	3 34.494 1.000 15.16
70	ATOM	1478	N	THR	197	-13.694 -42.11	2 36.158 1.000 13.17
	ATOM	1479	CA	THR	197	-12.477 -41.31	8 36.183 1.000 17.95
	ATOM	1480	CB	THR	197	-11.886 -41.16	37.593 1.000 20.94
	ATOM	1481		LTHR	197	-11.650 -42.45	8 38.173 1.000 20.14
45	ATOM	1482			197	-12.882 -40.45	38.499 1.000 31.55
73	ATOM	1483		THR	197	-11.443 -41.97	78 35.269 1.000 10.26
	ATOM	1484		THR		-11.713 -43.03	
	211 011		•				

	ATOM	1485	N	GLU	198	-10.283 -41.362 35.133 1.000 9.05
	MOTA	1486	CA	GLU	198	-9.192 -41.943 34.362 1.000 12.89
	MOTA	1487	CB	GLU	198	-8.023 -40.960 34.314 1.000 20.40
	ATOM	1488	CG	GLU	198	-6.903 -41.349 33.362 1.000 32.30
5	ATOM	1489	CD	GLU	198	-5.764 -40.346 33.328 1.000 35.77
•	ATOM	1490	OE1	GLU	198	-5.127 -40.141 34.385 1.000 42.59
	ATOM	1491	OE2	GLU	198	-5.498 -39.761 32.256 1.000 25.40
	ATOM	1492	С	GLU	198	-8.779 -43.279 34.970 1.000 16.23
	MOTA	1493	0	GLU	198	-8.636 -44.296 34.292 1.000 14.85
10	ATOM	1494	N	ALA	199	-8.596 -43.284 36.291 1.000 11.36
10	MOTA	1495	CA	ALA	199	-8.233 -44.489 37.022 1.000 5.99
	ATOM	1496	CB	ALA	199	-8.047 -44.154 38.499 1.000 2.34
	MOTA	1497	С	ALA	199	-9.273 -45.594 36.873 1.000 7.89
	ATOM	1498	0	ALA	199	-8.922 -46.767 36.748 1.000 16.70
15	ATOM	1499	N	ASN	200	-10.548 -45.210 36.897 1.000 13.48
13	ATOM	1500	CA	ASN	200	-11.644 -46.155 36.715 1.000 11.59
	ATOM	1501	CB	ASN	200	-13.007 -45.474 36.805 1.000 4.12
	MOTA	1502	CG	ASN	200	-13.492 -45.192 38.209 1.000 11.67
	ATOM	1503	OD1	ASN	200	-13.045 -45.767 39.200 1.000 6.19
20	ATOM	1504	ND2	ASN	200	-14.455 -44.276 38.330 1.000 13.74
20	ATOM	1505	C	ASN	200	-11.505 -46.869 35.366 1.000 8.88
	ATOM	1506	0	ASN	200	-11.667 -48.084 35.305 1.000 9.08
	ATOM	1507	N	ASN	201	-11.208 -46.111 34.315 1.000 14.48
	ATOM	1508	CA	ASN	201	-11.074 -46.639 32.963 1.000 14.27
25	ATOM	1509	CB	ASN	201	-10.903 -45.495 31.960 1.000 16.17
20	ATOM	1510	CG	ASN	201	-12.221 -44.853 31.570 1.000 14.25
	MOTA	1511	OD1	ASN	201	-13.050 -45.436 30.871 1.000 13.77
	ATOM	1512	ND2	ASN	201	-12.441 -43.624 32.021 1.000 16.01
	ATOM	1513	С	ASN	201	-9.908 -47.620 32.870 1.000 12.95
30	ATOM	1514	0	ASN	201	-10.050 -48.720 32.334 1.000 11.02
	ATOM	1515	N	ARG	202	-8.775 -47.207 33.412 1.000 15.80
	ATOM	1516	CA	ARG '	202	-7.571 -48.020 33.532 1.000 14.85
	ATOM	1517	CB	ARG	202	-6.491 -47.250 34.294 1.000 17.85
	ATOM	1518	CG	ARG	202	-5.109 -47.874 34.325 1.000 17.66
35	ATOM	1519	CD	ARG	202	-4.141 -47.026 35.143 1.000 19.69
	MOTA	1520	NE	ARG	202	-3.646 -45.881 34.388 1.000 30.64
	ATOM	1521	CZ	ARG	202	-2.410 -45.407 34.412 1.000 36.54
	ATOM	1522	NH:	L ARG	202	-1.470 -45.972 35.164 1.000 35.38
	ATOM	1523	NH2	2 ARG	202	-2.093 -44.353 33.669 1.000 23.31
40	ATOM	1524	С	ARG	202	-7.862 -49.344 34.229 1.000 6.52
	ATOM	1525	0	ARG	202	-7.636 -50.401 33.644 1.000 9.98
	MOTA	1526	N	ASP	203	-8.365 -49.285 35.464 1.000 3.83
	ATOM	1527		ASP	203	-8.597 -50.500 36.237 1.000 12.72
	ATOM	1528		ASP	203	-9.148 -50.181 37.631 1.000 9.96
45	ATOM	1529		ASP	203	-8.170 -49.370 38.458 1.000 16.04
	ATOM	1530		1 ASP	203	-6.980 -49.324 38.086 1.000 18.66
	ATOM	1531		2 ASP	203	-8.584 -48.772 39.474 1.000 22.09

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	MOTA	1532	С	ASP	203	-9.548 -51.455	35.524 1.000 18.07
	MOTA	1533	0	ASP	203	-9.383 -52.674	35.579 1.000 12.38
	MOTA	1534	N	LEU	204	-10.550 -50.890	34.859 1.000 23.73
	ATOM	1535	CA	LEU	204	-11.541 -51.706	34.169 1.000 21.34
5	MOTA	1536	CB	LEU	204	-12.745 -50.872	33.727 1.000 26.39
	ATOM	1537	CG	LEU	204	-14.123 -51.510	33.908 1.000 26.92
	ATOM	1538		LEU	204	-15.079 -51.066	32.809 1.000 10.26
	MOTA	1539	CD2	LEU	204	-14.019 -53.027	33.942 1.000 35.07
	ATOM	1540	С	LEU	204	-10.938 -52.392	32.948 1.000 10.84
10	MOTA	1541	0	LEU	204	-11.212 -53.567	32.707 1.000 16.23
	MOTA	1542	N	GLY	205	-10.143 -51.649	32.189 1.000 8.26
	MOTA	1543	CA	GLY	205	-9.534 -52.173	30.984 1.000 6.27
	ATOM	1544	С	GLY	205	-8.472 -53.215	31.265 1.000 8.34
	ATOM	1545	0	GLY	205	-8.228 -54.094	30.436 1.000 9.21
15	ATOM	1546	N	VAL	206	-7.829 -53.130	32.425 1.000 8.74
	ATOM	1547	CA	VAL	206	-6.833 -54.135	32.796 1.000 9.33
	MOTA	1548	CB	VAL	206	-5.942 -53.653	33.957 1.000 16.14
	ATOM	1549		VAL	206	-5.020 -54.754	34.457 1.000 6.58 33.514 1.000 6.33
	ATOM	1550	CG2	VAL	206	-5.124 -52.445	
20	ATOM	1551	С	VAL	206	-7.526 -55.447	33.154 1.000 5.34 32.664 1.000 5.68
	MOTA	1552	0	VAL	206	-7.118 -56.498	
	MOTA	1553	N	ALA	207	-8.564 -55.384	33.982 1.000 4.56 34.369 1.000 8.39
	MOTA	1554	CA	ALA	207	-9.349 -56.547	
	ATOM	1555	СВ	ALA	207	-10.323 -56.180	35.490 1.000 0.79 33.219 1.000 10.03
25	MOTA	1556	C ·	ALA	207	-10.144 -57.160	33.261 1.000 13.69
	MOTA	1557	0	ALA	207	-10.485 -58.346	32.193 1.000 14.72
	ATOM	1558	N	LEU	208	-10.471 -56.382	31.082 1.000 11.49
	MOTA	1559	CA	LEU	208	-11.278 -56.888	30.422 1.000 12.04
	ATOM '	1560	CB	LEU	208	-12.065 -55.755	31.175 1.000 10.97
30	ATOM	1561	CG	LEU	208	-13.325 -55.317	30.497 1.000 18.17
	ATOM	1562		LEU	208	-13.985 -54.127	31.290 1.000 17.03
	MOTA	1563		2 LEU	208	-14.302 -56.477 -10.391 -57.604	30.067 1.000 6.10
	ATOM	1564	C	LEU	208		29.369 1.000 15.12
	MOTA	1565	0	LEU	208	-10.857 -58.502	30.019 1.000 10.78
35	ATOM	1566	N	ALA	209	-9.132 -57.191 -8.103 -57.815	29.203 1.000 16.00
	MOTA	1567	CA	ALA	209	-8.103 -57.813 -6.827 -56.992	29.220 1.000 18.55
	MOTA	1568	CB	ALA	209	-7.829 -59.238	29.694 1.000 19.15
	ATOM	1569	С	ALA	209	-7.639 -60.143	28.882 1.000 13.89
	MOTA	1570	0	ALA	209	-7.822 -59.396	31.015 1.000 9.97
40	MOTA	1571	N	GLU	210		31.653 1.000 11.15
	MOTA	1572			210	-7.645 -60.692	33.168 1.000 21.07
	MOTA	1573			210	-7.535 -60.520 6.007 -60.365	33.647 1.000 39.63
	MOTA	1574			210	-6.097 -60.365 E 606 -E8 931	
	MOTA	1575			210	-5.696 -58.921 -5.958 -58.391	
45	ATOM	1576		1 GLU	210		
	MOTA	1577		2 GLU	210	-5.097 -58.319	
	ATOM	1578	C	GLU	210	-8.791 -61.634	31.300 1.000 10.00

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	MOTA	1579	0	GLU	210	-8.589 -62.7	
	ATOM	1580	N	GLN	211	-10.007 -61.1	
	ATOM	1581	CA	GLN	211	-11.190 -61.8	
	ATOM	1582	CB	GLN	211	-12.443 -61.0	
5	ATOM	1583	CG	GLN	211	-12.542 -60.7	
	ATOM	1584	CD	GLN	211	-12.936 -61.9	
	MOTA	1585	OE1	GLN	211	-13.886 -62.6	
	ATOM	· 1586	NE2	GLN	211	-12.218 -62.1	
	MOTA	1587	С	GLN	211	-11.146 -62.2	
10	MOTA	1588	0	GLN	211	-11.399 -63.3	
	MOTA	1589	N	VAL	212	-10.822 -61.2	
	ATOM	1590	CA	VAL	212	-10.785 -61.6	
	MOTA	1591	CB	VAL	212	-10.426 -60.3	
	ATOM	1592		VAL	212	-10.189 -60.7	
15	ATOM	1593	CG2	VAL	212	-11.527 -59.3	
	MOTA	1594	C	VAL	212	-9.816 -62.	
	ATOM	1595	0	VAL	212	-10.192 -63.	
	ATOM	1596	N	ARG	213	-8.557 -62.6	
	MOTA	1597	CA	ARG	213	-7.617 -63.	
20	MOTA	1598	CB	ARG	213	-6.251 -63.4	
	ATOM	1599	CG	ARG	213	-5.577 -62.	
	MOTA	1600	CD	ARG	213	-4.621 -61.	
	MOTA	1601	NE	ARG	213	-3.847 -60.	
	MOTA	1602	CZ	ARG	213	-3.556 -59.	
25	MOTA	1603		ARG	213	-3.968 -59. -2.847 -58.	
	ATOM	1604		ARG	213	-2.847 -56. -8.157 -65.	
	MOTA	1605	С	ARG	213	-7.893 -66.	
	MOTA	1606	0	ARG	213	-8.924 -64.	
	ATOM	1607	N	SER	214	-9.486 -66.	
30	ATOM	1608	CA	SER	214	-10.043 -65.	
	ATOM	1609	CB	SER	214 214	-11.053 -66.	
	MOTA	1610	OG	SER	214	-10.561 -66.	
	ATOM	1611	C	SER	214	-10.692 -68.	
0.5	ATOM	1612	0	SER LEU	214	-11.355 -66.	
35	ATOM	1613	N CA	LEU	215	-12.367 -66.	
	MOTA	1614	CB	LEU	215	-13.655 -65.	
	ATOM	1615	CG	LEU	215	-14.176 -65.	
	ATOM	1616 1617		LEU	215	-15.071 -63.	_
40	MOTA	1618		LEU	215	-14.931 -66.	
40	MOTA	1619		LEU	215	-11.884 -66.	
	MOTA	1620		LEU	215	-12.536 -67.	
	MOTA	1621		LEU	216	-10.790 -66.	
	MOTA	1621		LEU	216	-10.291 -66.	
45	MOTA	1623		LEU	216	-10.114 -65	
45	MOTA	1623		LEU	216	-11.385 -64	
	ATOM	1624		1 LEU	216	-11.095 -63	
	MOTA	1023	י כט	T 1150	٠.٠.٠		

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ATOM	1626	CD2	LEU	216	-12.495	-65.108	22.211	1.000	4.00
ATOM					-8 983	-67.283	23.688	1.000	24.37
ATOM						-67.525			
						-67.655			
ATOM	1629	OTZ	TRO	210	-0.403	-67.655	44.750		

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In addition to the above-described determinations, a carbamate-inhibited perhydrolase crystal was also produced and analyzed. In these experiments, a Nhexylcarbamate derivative of wild type perhydrolase was used. Wild-type perhydrolase (14.5 mg in 1 mL, 67mM NaPO4 pH 7 buffer) was titrated at room temperature with 1.25 μL aliquots of 400 mM p-nitrophenyl-N-hexylcarbamate dissolved in DMSO. Perhydrolase activity was measured with p-nitrophenylbutyrate assay (See, Example 2), as a function of time after each addition of the inhibitor. Several additions over several hours were required for complete inhibition of the enzyme. After inhibition was complete, the buffer of the inhibited enzyme solution was exchanged for 10 mM HEPES pH 8.3. This solution was stored at - 80°C until used for crystallization screening experiments were conducted as described above. The inhibitor p-nitrophenyl-Nhexylcarbamate was prepared by methods known in the art (See e.g., Hosie et al., J. Biol. Chem., 262:260-264 [1987]). Briefly, the carbamate-inhibited perhydrolase was crystallized by vapor diffusion using the hanging drop method known in the art. A ml solution of inhibited perhydrolase (15 mg/ml in 10 mM HEPES, pH 8.2), was mixed with 4  $\mu L$  of a reservoir solution (30% PEG-4,000 with 0.2 M lithium sulfate and 0.1 M Tris, pH 8.5) on a plastic coverslip, then inverted and sealed for a well of 6x4 Linbro plate containing 0.5 ml of the reservoir solution and allowed to equilibrate. Crystals formed within a few days. The crystals were flash frozen in liquid nitrogen and analyzed as described above.

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While the native octamer was determined in space group P4 with unit cell dimensions:

a= 98.184 b= 98.184 and c= 230.119  $\alpha$ =90.00  $\beta$ =90.00  $\gamma$ =90.00, this crystal diffracted

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to about 2.0 Å. The carbamate-inhibited crystal grew in the space group P1 with unit cell dimensions a=67.754, b=80.096, and c=85.974  $\alpha$ =104.10°,  $\beta$ =112.10°, and  $\gamma$ =97.40° and these crystals diffract to a resolution exceeding 1.0 Å.

The carbamate was bound in a manner to exploit the interactions between the keto oxygen of the carbamate and residues forming the oxyanion hole, the amide N atoms of Ser 11 and Ala 55 and Asn 94 ND2. The hydrophobic side chain extends along the hydrophobic surface of the binding site out into the surface opening between pairs of dimers in the octamer structure. The carbamate moiety direction highlights the pivotal role of the S54V mutation. The hydrophobic moiety passes adjacent to the side chain of ser 54. Mutating the serine side to valine increased the hydrophobicity, and also served as a gatekeeper to prevent hydrophilic nucleophiles (e.g., water) for competing with desired deacylating nucleophiles. The t residues surrounding the carbamate moiety on the same and neighboring molecules forming the extended entry are expected to influence the selection of the optimal de-acylating nucleophile.

In addition, residues with surface-accessible side chain atoms were identified using the program "AreaMol," within the CCP4 program package. Table 15-1 lists these residues. In this Table, the residue number, residue name, number of surface-accessible side chain atoms having at least 10.0 square atoms of accessible surface area, and maximum surface area (square angstroms) for any side chain atom within that residue (or CA for GLY residues) in the octameric structure of perhydrolase are provided.

T	Table 15-1. Surface-Accessible Side Chain Atoms									
Residue Number	Residue Name	Number of Accessible Side Chain Atoms	Maximum Surface Area (Square Angstroms)							
1	ALA	1	15.7							
3	LYS'	2	54.10							
17	VAL	1	29.5							
19	VAL	1	28.0							

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	<del></del>		
20	GLU	4	30.2
21	ASP	2	41.3
24	PRO	2	23.2
26	GLU	3 .	36.3
29	ALA	1	34.4
30	PRP	3	32.7
31	ASP	3	50,6
32	VAL	1	27.0
39	ALA	1	27.5
40	GLN	3	38.7
41	GLN	. 2	22,1
43	GLY	1	20,4
44	ALA	1	63.8
45	ASP	. 3	52,7
46	PHE	2	17.1
47	GLU	3	29.6
61	ASP	3	53.1
63	PRO	3	28.0
64	THR	1	15.7
65	ASP	1	10.8
66	PRO	3	33.5
67	ARG	2	20.3
69	ASN	1	11.0
72	SER	2	26,6
75	PRO	2	17.4
83	PRO	2	15.1
85	ASP	1	36,80
98	ALA	1	14.60
101	ARG	4	25.0
102	ARG	1	19.9
103	THR	1	43.7
104	PRO	1	17.90
105	LEU	1	10.1
113	VAL	1	17.3
116	THR	2	39.5
117	GLN	2	15.3
119	LEU	3	21.4
120	THR	2	34.1
122	ALA	1	38.0
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123	GLY	1	11.0
126	GLY	1	11.9
128	THR	2	18.2
129	TYR	1	17.6
130	PRO	3	30.2
131	ALA	1	13.7
133	LYS	3	46.9
141	PRO	3	25.3
143	ALA	11	19.8
144	PRO	3	34,90
146	PRO	2	24.30
148	PRO	3	24.1
151	GLN	3	35.6
152	LEU	11	12.90
155	GLU	3	53.0
156	GLY	1	28.9
158	GLU	3	30.3
159	GLN	4	44.9
160	LYS	2	21.5
162	THR	2	25.0
163	GLU	2	23.3
165	ALA	11	23.1
169	SER	11	39.1
173	SER	2	33,3
174	PHE	11	11.1
175	MET	1	18.5
176	LYS	2	21.4
178	PRO	1	12.0
179	PHE	2	14.0
180	PHE	11	13.9
181	ASP	1	24.9
184	SER	1	27.0
185	VAL	1	27.5
187	SER	2	34.0
189	ASP	2	25.4
191	VAL	2	24.5
197	THR	2	21.6
198	GLU	3	43.5
199	ALA	11	50.5

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202	ARG	3	37.2
203	ASP	. 2	30.9
206	VAL	2	45.2
210	GLU	3	34.6
211	GLN	2	19.6
213	ARG	5	30.8
214	SER	2	20.8
215	LEU	1	25.80

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#### **EXAMPLE 16**

#### Stain Removal

In this Example, experiments conducted to assess the stain removal abilities of perhydrolase are described.

Individual wells of 24 well culture plates were used to mimic conditions found in ordinary washing machines. Each well was filled with commercially available detergent (e.g., Ariel [Procter & Gamble], WOB [AATCC], and WFK [WFK]), and pre-stained cloth discs cut to fit inside of each well were added. Temperature and agitation were accomplished by attaching the plate to the inside of a common laboratory incubator/shaker. To measure bleaching effectiveness of the perhydrolase, fabric stained with tea (EMPA # 167, available commercially from Test Fabrics) was used. A single cloth disc was placed in each well, and 1 ml of detergent liquid, containing enzyme, ester substrate, and peroxide was added. After agitation at 100 - 300 rpm @  $20 - 60^{\circ}$ C, the fabric discs were removed, rinsed with tap water, and allowed to dry overnight. The reflectance of each individual cloth disc was measured, and plotted as an "L" value. These results are provided in Figure 21, which shows that the addition of the perhydrolase of the present invention to the detergent consistently provides a greater degree of bleaching than the detergents alone. In this Figure, "E" indicates the results for each of

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the detergents tested in combination with the perhydrolase of the present invention.

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#### **EXAMPLE 17**

#### **Cotton Bleaching**

In this Example, experiments to assess the use of the perhydrolase of the present invention for bleaching of cotton fabrics are described.

In these experiments, six cotton swatches per canister were treated at 55°C for 60 minutes in a Launder-O-meter. The substrates used in these experiments were: 3 (3"x3") 428U and 3 (3"x3") 400U per experiments. Two different types of 100% unbleached cotton fabrics from Testfabrics were tested (style 428U (desized but not bleached army carded cotton sateen); and style 400U (desized but not bleached cotton print cloth). The liquor ratio was about 26 to 1 (~7.7 g fabric/~ 200 ml volume liquor). The perhydrolase enzyme was tested at 12.7 mgP/ml, with ethyl acetate (3 % (v/v)), hydrogen peroxide ( 1500 ppm), and Triton X-100 (0.001%), in a sodium phosphate buffer (100 mM) for pH 7 and pH 8; as well as in a sodium carbonate (100 mM) buffer, for pH 9 and pH 10.

Bleaching effects were quantified with total color difference by taking 4 CIE L\*a\*b\* values per each swatch before and after the treatments using a Chroma Meter CR-200 (Minolta), and total color difference of the swatches after the treatments were calculated according to the following:

Total color difference  $(\Delta E) = \sqrt{(\Delta L^2 + \Delta a^2 + \Delta b^2)}$ 

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(where  $\Delta L$ ,  $\Delta a$ ,  $\Delta b$ , are differences in CIE L\*, CIE a\*, and CIE b\* values respectively before and after the treatments).

Higher  $\Delta E$  values indicate greater bleaching effects. The results (See, Figure 22) indicated that the perhydrolase showed significantly improved bleaching effects on both types of 100% cotton fabrics at pH 7 and pH 8 under the conditions tested.

It was also observed that high amounts of motes (e.g., pigmented spots) disappeared on the enzyme treated substrates.

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#### **EXAMPLE 18**

#### Linen Bleaching

In this Example, experiments conducted to assess the linen bleaching capability of the perhydrolase of the present invention are described. The same methods and conditions as describe above for cotton testing (in Example 17) were used to test linen swatches. As indicated above, experiments were conduction in a Launder-O-meter using a linen fabric (linen suiting, Style L-53; Testfabrics).

In these experiments, 3 (4"x4") linen swatches were treated with 12.7 mgP/ml of the perhydrolase enzyme with ethyl acetate (3 % v/v), hydrogen peroxide (1200 ppm), and Triton X-100 (0.001%), in a sodium phosphate buffer (100 mM) for pH 7 and pH 8. The bleaching effects were calculated as described above in Example 17. Figure 23 provides a graph showing the bleaching effects of the perhydrolase of the present invention tested at pH 7 and pH 8 on linen.

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#### **EXAMPLE 19**

#### **Detergent Compositions**

In the following Example, various detergent compositions are exemplified. In

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these formulations, the enzymes levels are expressed by pure enzyme by weight of the total composition and unless otherwise specified, the detergent ingredients are expressed by weight of the total compositions. The abbreviated component identifications therein have the following meanings:

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LAS : Sodium linear C<sub>11-13</sub> alkyl benzene sulfonate.

TAS : Sodium tallow alkyl sulfate.

CxyAS : Sodium C<sub>1x</sub> - C<sub>1y</sub> alkyl sulfate.

CxyEz:  $C_{1x} - C_{1y}$  predominantly linear primary alcohol condensed with an

average of z moles of ethylene oxide.

CxyAEzS :  $C_{1x}$  -  $C_{1y}$  sodium alkyl sulfate condensed with an average of z

moles of ethylene oxide. Added molecule name in the examples.

Nonionic : Mixed ethoxylated/propoxylated fatty alcohol e.g. Plurafac LF404

being an alcohol with an average degree of ethoxylation of 3.8 and

an average degree of propoxylation of 4.5.

QAS :  $R_2.N+(CH_3)_2(C_2H_4OH)$  with  $R_2 = C_{12}-C_{14}$ .

Silicate : Amorphous Sodium Silicate (SiO<sub>2</sub>:Na<sub>2</sub>O ratio = 1.6-3.2:1).

Metasilicate : Sodium metasilicate (SiO<sub>2</sub>:Na<sub>2</sub>O ratio = 1.0).

Zeolite A : Hydrated Aluminosilicate of formula Na<sub>12</sub>(A1O<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>. 27H<sub>2</sub>O

SKS-6 : Crystalline layered silicate of formula δ-Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.

Sulphate : Anhydrous sodium sulphate. STPP : Sodium Tripolyphosphate.

MA/AA : Random copolymer of 4:1 acrylate/maleate, average molecular

weight about 70,000-80,000.

AA : Sodium polyacrylate polymer of average molecular weight 4,500.

Polycarboxylate : Copolymer comprising mixture of carboxylated monomers such as

acrylate, maleate and methyacrylate with a MW ranging between 2,000-80,000 such as Sokolan commercially available from BASF,

being a copolymer of acrylic acid, MW4,500.

BB1 : 3-(3,4-Dihydroisoquinolinium)propane sulfonate
BB2 : 1-(3,4-dihydroisoquinolinium)-decane-2-sulfate

PB1 : Sodium perborate monohydrate.

PB4 : Sodium perborate tetrahydrate of nominal formula NaBO3.4H<sub>2</sub>O.

Percarbonate : Sodium percarbonate of nominal formula 2Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>.3H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

TAED : Tetraacetyl ethylene diamine.

NOBS: Nonanoyloxybenzene sulfonate in the form of the sodium salt.

DTPA : Diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid.

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HEDP : 1,1-hydroxyethane diphosphonic acid.

DETPMP : Diethyltriamine penta (methylene) phosphonate, marketed by

Monsanto under the Trade name Dequest 2060.

EDDS : Ethylenediamine-N,N'-disuccinic acid, (S,S) isomer in the form of

its sodium salt

Diamine : Dimethyl aminopropyl amine; 1,6-hezane diamine; 1,3-propane

diamine; 2-methyl-1,5-pentane diamine; 1,3-pentanediamine; 1-

methyl-diaminopropane.

DETBCHD 5, 12- diethyl-1,5,8,12-tetraazabicyclo [6,6,2] hexadecane,

dichloride, Mn(II) salt

PAAC : Pentaamine acetate cobalt(III) salt.

Paraffin : Paraffin oil sold under the tradename Winog 70 by Wintershall.

Paraffin Sulfonate : A Paraffin oil or wax in which some of the hydrogen atoms have

been replaced by sulfonate groups.

Aldose oxidase : Oxidase enzyme sold under the tradename Aldose Oxidase by

Novozymes A/S

Galactose oxidase : Galactose oxidase from Sigma

Protease : Proteolytic enzyme sold under the tradename Savinase, Alcalase,

Everlase by Novo Nordisk A/S, and the following from Genencor International, Inc: "Protease A" described in US RE 34,606 in Figures 1A, 1B, and 7, and at column 11, lines 11-37; "Protease B" described in US5,955,340 and US5,700,676 in Figures 1A, 1B and 5, as well as Table 1; and "Protease C" described in US6,312,936 and US 6,482,628 in Figures 1-3 [SEQ ID 3], and at column 25, line

12, "Protease D" being the variant

101G/103A/104I/159D/232V/236H/245R/248D/252K (BPN'

numbering) described in WO 99/20723.

Amylase : Amylolytic enzyme sold under the tradename Purafact Ox Am<sup>R</sup>

described in WO 94/18314, WO96/05295 sold by Genencor; Natalase<sup>®</sup>, Termamyl<sup>®</sup>, Fungamyl<sup>®</sup> and Duramyl<sup>®</sup>, all available

from Novozymes A/S.

Lipase : Lipolytic enzyme sold under the tradename Lipolase Lipolase Ultra

by Novozymes A/S and Lipomax by Gist-Brocades.

Cellulase : Cellulytic enzyme sold under the tradename Carezyme, Celluzyme

and/or Endolase by Novozymes A/S.

Pectin Lyase : Pectaway® and Pectawash® available from Novozymes A/S.

PVP : Polyvinylpyrrolidone with an average molecular weight of 60,000

PVNO : Polyvinylpyridine-N-Oxide, with an average molecular weight of

50,000.

PVPVI : Copolymer of vinylimidazole and vinylpyrrolidone, with an average

molecular weight of 20,000.

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Brightener 1 : Disodium 4,4'-bis(2-sulphostyryl)biphenyl.

Silicone antifoam : Polydimethylsiloxane foam controller with siloxane-oxyalkylene

copolymer as dispersing agent with a ratio of said foam controller to

said dispersing agent of 10:1 to 100:1.

Suds Suppressor : 12% Silicone/silica, 18% stearyl alcohol,70% starch in granular

form.

SRP 1 : Anionically end capped poly esters.

PEG X: Polyethylene glycol, of a molecular weight of x.

PVP K60 ® : Vinylpyrrolidone homopolymer (average MW 160,000)

Jeffamine ® ED-2001 : Capped polyethylene glycol from Huntsman
Isachem ® AS : A branched alcohol alkyl sulphate from Enichem

MME PEG (2000) : Monomethyl ether polyethylene glycol (MW 2000) from Fluka

Chemie AG.

DC3225C : Silicone suds suppresser, mixture of Silicone oil and Silica from

Dow Corning.

TEPAE : Tetreaethylenepentaamine ethoxylate.

BTA : Benzotriazole. Betaine : (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>COO<sup>-</sup>

Sugar : Industry grade D-glucose or food grade sugar

CFAA :  $C_{12}$ - $C_{14}$  alkyl N-methyl glucamide TPKFA :  $C_{12}$ - $C_{14}$  topped whole cut fatty acids.

Clay : A hydrated aluminumu silicate in a general formula

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SiO<sub>2</sub>·xH<sub>2</sub>O. Types: Kaolinite, montmorillonite, atapulgite,

illite, bentonite, halloysite.

MCAEM : Esters in the formula of  $R^1O_x [(R^2)_m (R^3)_n]_p$ 

pH : Measured as a 1% solution in distilled water at 20°C.

#### **EXAMPLE 20**

#### **Liquid Laundry Detergents**

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The following liquid laundry detergent compositions of the present invention are prepared.

	I	п	III	IV	V
LAS	18.0	-	6.0		<u> </u>
C 12-C15 AE1.8S	-	2.0	8.0	11.0	5.0
C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> propyl dimethyl	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
amine C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> alkyl dimethyl	-	-	-	-	2.0
amine oxide					

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G G 46		117.0		7.0	8.0			
C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> AS	-	17.0	-					
CFAA	-	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0			
C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> Fatty alcohol	12.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
ethoxylate		ļ						
C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> Fatty acid	11.0	11.0	4.0	4.0	3.0			
Citric acid (anhydrous)	5.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0			
DETPMP	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5			
Monoethanolamine	11.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	2.0			
Sodium hydroxide	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.5			
Percarbonate	-	3.5	-	2.5	-			
Propanediol	12.7	14.5	13.1	10.	8.0			
Ethanol	1.8	1.8	4.7	5.4	1.0			
Pectin Lyase	-	-	-	0.005	-			
Amylase	-	0.002	-					
Cellulase	-	-	0.0002		0.0001			
Lipase	0.1		0.1	_	0.1			
Protease A	0.05	0.3	0.055	0.5	0,2			
Aldose Oxidase	0.03		0.3		0.003			
PAAC	0.01	0.01	-		-			
DETBCHD	_	_	0.02	0.01	-			
SRP1	0.5	0.5	<u> </u>	0.3	0.3			
Boric acid	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4			
Sodium xylene sulfonate	-	<u> </u>	3.0		-			
DC 3225C	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1,0			
2-butyl-octanol	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03			
DTPA	0.5	0.4	0.35	0.28	0.4			
Brightener 1	0.18	0.10	0.11	_				
Perhydrolase	0.05	0.3	0.08	0.5	0.2			
MCAEM	3.0	8.0	12.0	1.5	4.8			
(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>13</sub> E <sub>6.5</sub> Acetate)				<u> </u>				
Balance to 100% perfume / dye and/or water								

## **EXAMPLE 21**

## **Hand-Dish Liquid Detergent Compositions**

5 The following hand dish liquid detergent compositions of the present invention are

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## prepared.

	I	II	Ш	IV	v	VI
C 12-C15 AE1.8S	30.0	28.0	25.0	-	15.0	10.0
LAS	-	-	-	5.0	15.0	12.0
Paraffin Sulfonate	-	-	-	20.0	-	-
C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> Alkyl Dimethyl	5.0	3.0	7.0	-	-	-
Amine Oxide						
Betaine	3.0	-	1.0	3.0	1.0	-
C <sub>12</sub> poly-OH fatty acid	-	-	-	3.0	-	1.0
amide						
C <sub>14</sub> poly-OH fatty acid	-	1.5	-	<b>-</b> · ·	-	-
amide						
C <sub>11</sub> E <sub>9</sub>	2.0	-	4.0	-	-	20.0
DTPA	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Tri-sodium Citrate dihydrate	0.25	-	-	0.7	-	-
Diamine	1.0	5.0	7.0	1.0	5.0	7.0
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	0.25	-		1.0	-	-
Protease A	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05
Amylase	0.001	-	-	0.002	-	0.001
Aldose Oxidase	0.03	-	0.02	-	0.05	-
Sodium Cumene Sulphonate	-	-	-	2.0	1.5	3.0
PAAC	0.01	0.01	0.02	-	-	-
DETBCHD	-	_	-	0.01	0.02	0.01
PB1	1.5	2.8	1.2	-	-	-
Perhydrolase	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.05

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	I	n	m	IV	V	VI
MCAEM	3.4	2.8	4.0	2.6	4.6	6.8
(C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> E <sub>7</sub> Acetate)		ļ				
Balance to 100% perfume	/ dye and/o	r water				

The pH of Compositions (I)-(VI) is about 8 to about 11

EXAMPLE 22
Liquid Automatic Dishwashing Detergent

The following liquid automatic dishwashing detergent compositions of the present are prepared.

	I	п	m	IV	$\mathbf{v}$
STPP	16	16	18	16	16
Potassium Sulfate	-	10	8	-	10
1,2 propanediol	6.0	0.5	2.0	6.0	0.5
Boric Acid	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
CaCl <sub>2</sub> dihydrate	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Nonionic	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Protease B	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Amylase	0.02	-	0.02	0.02	-
Aldose Oxidase	-	0.15	0.02	-	0.01
Galactose Oxidase	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
PAAC	0.01	-	-	0.01	-
DETBCHD	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Perhydrolase	0.1	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.06
MCAEM	5.0	3.0	12.0	8.0	1.0
(C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> E <sub>12</sub> Acetate)					

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Balance to 100% perfume / dye and/or water

## **EXAMPLE 23**Laundry Compositions

The following laundry compositions of present invention, which may be in the form of granules or tablet, are prepared.

	I	n	ш	IV	$\mathbf{v}$
<b>Base Product</b>					
C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> AS or TAS	8.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
LAS	8.0	-	8.0	-	7.0
$C_{12}$ - $C_{15}AE_3S$	0.5	2.0	1.0	•	-
C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> E <sub>5</sub> or E <sub>3</sub>	2.0	-	5.0	2.0	2.0
QAS	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Zeolite A	20.0	18.0	11.0	-	10.0
SKS-6 (dry add)	-	-	9.0	-	-
MA/AA	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-
AA	-	-	-	-	4.0
3Na Citrate 2H <sub>2</sub> O	-	2.0	-	-	-
Citric Acid (Anhydrous)	2.0	-	1.5	2.0	-
DTPA	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
EDDS	-	-	0.5	0.1	-
HEDP	-	-	0.2	0.1	-
PB1	3.0	4.8	•	-	4.0
Percarbonate	-	-	3.8	5.2	-

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	I	II	Ш	IV	$\mathbf{v}$
NOBS	1.9	-	-	-	-
NACA OBS	-	-	2.0	-	-
TAED	0.5	2.0	2.0	5.0	1.00
BB1	0.06	-	0.34	-	0.14
BB2	-	0.14	-	0.20	-
Anhydrous Na Carbonate	15.0	18.0	8.0	15.0	15.0
Sulfate	5.0	12.0	2.0	17.0	3.0
Silicate	-	1.0	-	-	8.0
Protease B	0.033	0.033	-	-	-
Protease C	-	-	0.033	0.046	0.033
Lipase	-	0.008	-	-	-
Amylase	0.001	-	-	-	0.001
Cellulase	-	0.0014	-	-	-
Pectin Lyase	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Aldose Oxidase	0.03	-	0.05	-	<b>-</b> ·
PAAC	-	0.01	-	-	0.05
Perhydrolase	0.03	0.05	1.0	0.06	0.1
MCAEM**	2.0	5.0	12.0	3.5	6.8

## Balance to 100% Moisture and/or Minors\*

- Perfume / Dye, Brightener / SRP1 / Na Carboxymethylcellulose/ Photobleach / MgSO<sub>4</sub> / PVPVI/ Suds suppressor /High Molecular PEG/Clay.
- \*\* MCAEM is selected from the group consisting of C 9-C<sub>11</sub>E<sub>2.5</sub> Acetate, [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OAc)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> Cl<sup>-</sup>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OAc, or mixtures thereof..

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EXAMPLE 24
Liquid Laundry Detergents

The following liquid laundry detergent formulations of the present invention are prepared.

reparou.	1	I	п	ш	IV	V
LAS	11.5	11.5	9.0	-	4.0	-
C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> AE <sub>2.85</sub> S	-	-	3.0	18.0	-	16.0
C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> E <sub>2.5</sub> S	11.5	11.5	3.0	<b>-</b> .	16.0	-
C 12-C13E9	-	-	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
C 12-C13E 7	3.2	3.2	-	-	-	-
CFAA	-	-	-	5.0	•	3.0
TPKFA	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	0.5	2.0
Citric Acid	3.2	3.2	0.5	1.2	2.0	1.2
(Anhydrous)					•	
Ca formate	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.1	-	-
Na formate	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.1	0.05	0.05
Na Culmene	4.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	1.2	-
Sulfonate						
Borate	0.6	0.6	-	3.0	2.0	3.0
Na hydroxide	6.0	6.0	2.0	3.5	4.0	3.0
Ethanol	2.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
1,2 Propanediol	3.0	3.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	5.0
Mono-	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.0
ethanolamine						
TEPAE	2.0	2.0	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
PB1		-	4.5	-	2.8	-
Protease A	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02

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I	I	n	ш	IV	V
-	-	-	0.002	-	-
<b>-</b> ,	-	-	-	0.002	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.0001
0.005	0.005	-		-	-
0.05	-	-	0.05	-	0.02
-	0.04				
0.03	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.02
3.2	4.6	1.8	3.5	6.2	2.8
0.03	0.03	0.02	-	-	-
-	-	-	0.02	0.01	-
0.2	0.2	-	0.1	-	-
-	-	-	0.3	-	-
-	-	-	0.3	-	0.2
0.2	0.2	0.07	0.1	_	-
0.04	0.04	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.1
	- 0.005 0.05 - 0.03 3.2 0.03 - 0.2 -			0.002 0.002 0.005 0.005	0.002 0.002 0.005 0.005 0.05 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.08 3.2 4.6 1.8 3.5 6.2 0.02 0.01 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.02 0.01 0.2 0.2 0.02 0.01 0.2 0.2 0.02 0.01 0.3 0.3 - 0.2 0.2 0.02 0.01 0.2 0.2 0.02 0.01 0.3 0.3 - 0.2 0.2 0.02 0.01 0.3 0.3 - 0.2 0.02 0.01 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.02 0.01 0.3

Balance to 100% perfume / dye, and/or water

#### **EXAMPLE 25**

## **Compact High-Density Dishwashing Detergents**

The following compact high density dishwashing detergent of the present invention are prepared:

	I	П	Ш	$\mathbf{IV}$	$\mathbf{v}$	VI
STPP	_	45.0	45.0	-	-	40.0

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	I	п	ш	IV	$\mathbf{v}$	VI
3Na Citrate 2H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0	-	-	50.0	40.2	-
Na Carbonate	17.5	14.0	20.0	-	8.0	33.6
Bicarbonate	•	-	-	26.0	-	-
Silicate	15.0	15.0	8.0	-	25.0	3.6
Metasilicate	2.5	4.5	4.5	-	-	-
PB1	-	-	4.5	-	-	-
PB4	-	-	-	5.0	-	-
Percarbonate	-	-	-	-	-	4.8
BB1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	•
BB2	0.2	0.05	•	0.1	-	0.6
Nonionic	2.0	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.9	5.9
HEDP	1.0	-	•	-	-	-
DETPMP	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
PAAC	0.03	0.05	0.02	-	-	-
Paraffin	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	-	-
Protease B	0.072	0.053	0.053	0.026	0.059	0.01
Amylase	0.012	-	0.012	-	0.021	0.006
Lipase	-	0.001	-	0.005	-	-
Pectin Lyase	0.001	0.001	0.001	-	-	-
Aldose Oxidase	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
Perhydrolase	0.072	0.053	0.053	0.026	0.059	0.01
MCAEM	3.5	2.8	1.6	7.5	4.2	0.8
(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>13</sub> E <sub>6.5</sub>						
Acetate)						
BTA	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Polycarboxylate	6.0	-	-	-	4.0	0.9

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	I	II	Ш	IV	$\mathbf{v}$	VI
Perfume	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

Balance to 100% Moisture and/or Minors\*

The pH of compositions (I) through (VI) is from about 9.6 to about 11.3.

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## **EXAMPLE 26**Tablet Detergent Compositions

The following tablet detergent compositions of the present invention are prepared by compression of a granular dishwashing detergent composition at a pressure of 13KN/cm<sup>2</sup> using a standard 12 head rotary press.

	I	п	Ш	IV	$\mathbf{v}$	VI	VII	VIII
STPP	-	48.8	44.7	38.2	-	42.4	46.1	36.0
3Na Citrate 2H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0	-	-	-	35.9	-	•	-
Na Carbonate	20.0	5.0	14.0	15.4	8.0	23.0	20.0	28.0
Silicate	15.0	14.8	15.0	12.6	23.4	2.9	4.3	4.2
Lipase	0.001	-	0.01	•	0.02	-	-	•
Protease B	0.042	0.072	0.042	0.031	-	•	-	-
Protease C	-	-	-	•	0.052	0.023	0.023	0.029
Perhydrolase	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.052	0.023	0.023	0.029
MCAEM	2.8	6.5	4.5	3.8	4.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>13</sub> E <sub>6.5</sub>								
Acetate)								
Amylase	0.012	0.012	0.012	-	0.015	-	0.017	0.002

<sup>\*</sup>Brightener / Dye / SRP1 / Na Carboxymethylcellulose/ Photobleach / MgSO<sub>4</sub> / PVPVI/ Suds suppressor /High Molecular PEG/Clay.

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	I	п	Ш	IV	$\mathbf{v}$	VI	VII	VIII
Pectin Lyase	0.005	-	-	0.002	-	-	-	-
Aldose Oxidase	-	0.03	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.03	-
PB1	•	-	3.8	-	7.8	-	-	8.5
Percarbonate	6.0	-	-	6.0	-	5.0	•	-
BB1	0.2	-	0.5	-	0.3	0.2	-	-
BB2	-	0.2	-	0.5	-	••	0.1	0.2
Nonionic	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.0	4.2	4.0	6.5
PAAC	0.01	0.01	0.02	-	-	•	-	-
DETBCHD	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-
TAED		-	-	-	-	2.1	<b>-</b> ·	1.6
HEDP	1.0	-	-	0.9	-	0.4	0.2	-
DETPMP	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraffin	0.4	0,5	0.5	0.5	-	-	0.5	-
BTA	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Polycarboxylate	4.0	-	-	-	4.9	0.6	0.8	-
PEG 400-30,000	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0
Glycerol	-	-	•	-	-	0.4	-	0.5
Perfume	-	-	-	0:05	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Balance to 100% Moisture and/or Minors\*

The pH of Compositions (I) through 7(VIII) is from about 10 to about 11.5.

The tablet weight of Compositions 7(I) through 7(VIII) is from about 20 grams to about 30 grams.

#### **EXAMPLE 27**

<sup>\*</sup>Brightener / Dye / SRP1 / Na Carboxymethylcellulose/ Photobleach / MgSO $_4$  / PVPVI/ Suds suppressor /High Molecular PEG/Clay.

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## **Liquid Hard Surface Cleaning Detergents**

The following liquid hard surface cleaning detergent compositions of the present invention are prepared.

• •	I	п	m	IV	v	VI	VII
C9-C11E5	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> E <sub>5</sub>	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.6	2.5
C7-C9E6	-	-	-	-	8.0	-	-
$C_{12}$ - $C_{14}E_{21}$	1.0	0.8	4.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
LAS	-	-	-	0.8	0.8	-	0.8
Sodium culmene sulfonate	1.5	2.6	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Isachem ® AS	0.6	0.6	•	-	•	0.6	-
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	0.6	0.13	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2
3Na Citrate 2H <sub>2</sub> O	0.5	0.56	0.5	0.6	0.75	0.5	0.75
NaOH	0.3	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Fatty Acid	0.6	0.13	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4
2-butyl octanol	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
PEG DME-2000®	0.4	-	0.3	0.35	0.5	-	-
PVP	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	-	-
MME PEG (2000) ®	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	· <b>0.5</b>
Jeffamine ® ED-2001	-	0.4	-	-	0.5	-	-
PAAC	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	-
DETBCHD	0.03	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-
Protease B	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.04
Amylase	0.12	0.01	0.01	-	0.02	-	0.01
Lipase	-	0.001	-	0.005	-	0.005	-
Perhydrolase	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.04

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	I	П	m	IV	$\mathbf{v}$	VI	VII
MCAEM (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> E <sub>8</sub>	3.5	5.6	4.8	5.3	3.6	8.0	4.7
Acetate)							
Pectin Lyase	0.001	•	0.001		-	-	0.002
PB1	-	4.6	-	3.8	•	-	-
Aldose Oxidase	0.05	-	0.03	-	0.02	0.02	0.05

Balance to 100% perfume / dye, and/or water

The pH of Compositions (I) through (VII) is from about 7.4 to about 9.5.

All patents and publications mentioned in the specification are indicative of the levels of those skilled in the art to which the invention pertains. All patents and publications are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

Having described the preferred embodiments of the present invention, it will appear to those ordinarily skilled in the art that various modifications may be made to the disclosed embodiments, and that such modifications are intended to be within the scope of the present invention.

Those of skill in the art readily appreciate that the present invention is well adapted to carry out the objects and obtain the ends and advantages mentioned, as well as those inherent therein. The compositions and methods described herein are representative of preferred embodiments, are exemplary, and are not intended as limitations on the scope of the invention. It is readily apparent to one skilled in the art that varying substitutions and modifications may be made to the invention disclosed herein without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention.

The invention illustratively described herein suitably may be practiced in the absence of any element or elements, limitation or limitations which is not specifically

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disclosed herein. The terms and expressions which have been employed are used as terms of description and not of limitation, and there is no intention that in the use of such terms and expressions of excluding any equivalents of the features shown and described or portions thereof, but it is recognized that various modifications are possible within the scope of the invention claimed. Thus, it should be understood that although the present invention has been specifically disclosed by preferred embodiments and optional features, modification and variation of the concepts herein disclosed may be resorted to by those skilled in the art, and that such modifications and variations are considered to be within the scope of this invention as defined by the appended claims.

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The invention has been described broadly and generically herein. Each of the narrower species and subgeneric groupings falling within the generic disclosure also form part of the invention. This includes the generic description of the invention with a proviso or negative limitation removing any subject matter from the genus, regardless of whether or not the excised material is specifically recited herein.

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